THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

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NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, APRIL 4th, 1922.

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

Smart Street and Tailored Hats developed in Visca Cloth, Silk, Celephane, Hair Braids, etc.

Immensely attractive examples of the season's mode in street hats. They all display the darting lines, the verve and grace which mark them as fresh from the designer's hands.

HOSIERY.

Just arrived Silk, Lisle and Cotton Hosiery. All are made in out sizes and at prices to suit everyone's ideas.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

SAP BUCKETS

Spiles. Sap Pans.

INTERNATIONAL GROFAST CALF MEAL

Stewart Horse Clippers

Dairy Pails and Strainer Pails

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Eaton's.

DO NOT—Send Your Cash Out of Town for Fencing !

I am prepared to meet any mail order price and excell it in quality.

Maple Cord Wood at $10 per Cord

at Dennis O'Connors. See him.

Hay, Grain and Seeds bought and sold. Car lots delivered at any station.

A car of Golden Rain and Banner Seed Oats here now. Get some of them.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

FREE KINDLING WOOD !

For a few days only we will deliver a bag of kindling wood FREE with each half cord of dry

HARD, MIXED OR SOFT CUT STOVE WOOD

Just what you need in the early morning when your coal fire is low.

Our wood is dry, and we give good measure.

CHAS. STEVENS CO'Y. LIMITED

OFFICE :

Opposite Bell Telephone Co.

'Phone 104.

Special Offer ! !

Famous Cadillac Electric Vacuum Cleaner, light, compact, effective. Your choice of cleaner with attachments, or set of Limoges China (32 pieces) at former price of cleaner alone. Let us demonstrate for you.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Send your mail orders to WALLACE'S Drug Store—they will receive attention immediately.

COMMONS REMOVES SNAG FROM ELECTIONS ACT

Ottawa, March 30.—The House of Commons yesterday afternoon passed a resolution proposed by W. D. Euler (North Waterloo), expressing the opinion that the subsection of the Dominion Elections Act, calling upon women of foreign birth, even when married to naturalized or native Canadians, to go before a judge to show qualifications before being enfranchised, should be cut from the act. The Conservative Opposition raised considerable objection, but the resolution passed without a division.

The Prime Minister said the Government agreed with the opinions expressed by Mr. Euler in summarizing his resolution, and said the idea should be to create the highest form of British citizenship in Canada, and no one could take a pride in citizenship if he or she did not have the vote. He promised that the Government would give effect to the resolution in amendments to the Elections Act.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Miss Gertie Lasher is visiting her sister at Sillsville.

Rev. and Mrs. Anderson, Selby, took tea on Thursday last with Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Stan. Reid and daughter, Dorothy, Napanee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Mearle Sills.

Mrs. Roy Robertson and son Bobby spent several days last week at Mr. Orton Robertson's, Sillsville.

Mr. H. B. Sills spent Thursday in Napanee with his sister, Mrs. Empey, who is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Frisken, Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanalstine, and Misses Lottie and Gussie spent Thursday at Mr. George Dupree's.

Mrs. M. Pringle spent a day recently with Mrs. Empey, Napanee.

ODESSA

Clare Smith, Kingston, is the guest of his uncle, David Smith.

Mrs. Charles Dewey and Hubert, Newburgh, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Dewey's mother, Mrs. Jas. McConnell.

Mrs. Stagg and little daughters Jean and Helen, Kingston, have been spending the past week at Sidney Silver's. They were joined by Mr. Stagg, who spent the week-end with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert and daughter, Kingston, were guests of Miss Mary Misap last Sunday.

Mrs. William Vrooman is visiting her sister, Mrs. Orr, Glenburnie.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Fraser have returned from spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lucas.

Miss Stella Graham has accepted a position in Mr. Hermann Buck's store at Sydenham.

Mr. and Mrs. Orange Babcock have returned from visiting relatives in Alton and Toronto.

The many friends of Malcolm McLelland will be sorry to hear that he passed away Saturday night after a long and serious illness. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family, as the deceased was a bright young man and about twenty-one years of age.

James Dawson opened his general store last Saturday.

The teachers, Misses Milling, Miss Morris, Miss Meikle, Miss Byers, and Miss Darling, and the High School pupils, were delightfully entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hartman at their home.

The Community Club gave their popular play, "The Elopement of Ellen," at the Union Church. The church was filled to capacity. The opening number, an instrumental duet by Mrs. Dr. J. E. Mabee and Miss Nickle, received many applauses.

The play entitled "The Cheerful Liar," given in the town hall Saturday night by the Crystal Springs Dramatic Club, of Portsmouth, was a success and had a fair attendance.

Smoke your meat the new and easy way. Essence of smoke gives a delicious flavour, and is not offensive. For sale at WALLACE'S.

POSTPONED AUCTION SALE

The auction sale advertised by Messrs. C. A. Anderson & Son for April 1st, has been postponed until

SATURDAY, APRIL 8th, 1922 AT 1 P.M.

C. A. ANDERSON & SON, Proprietors.

H. W. GALLAGHER, Auctioneer.

Your Seed Grain

TO obtain maximum yields you need to sow Tested Seed Grain. To purchase good seed you may require financial assistance

Extending accommodation for such purposes is an important phase of Standard Service.

Consult our local Manager

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

PHYSICAL TRAINING IN SCHOOLS

The following is an extract from a circular letter to the Inspectors :—

May I ask your co-operation in our efforts to promote systematic Physical Training in the schools in your Inspectorate. It might be that as far as the Military District is concerned, we are ready to lend our Permanent Force Physical Training Instructors to train your teachers according to the latest Syllabus of Physical exercises which has been adopted by the Committee of the Strathcona Trust, and also by the Department of Education.

Wherever teachers can be gathered together in numbers of twenty or twenty-five at some central point an instructor will be furnished to conduct a course to qualify teachers for Grade "B" Certificates. All teachers attending such a course will be entitled to pay at the rate of 50c. an hour. The course is a forty-five hour course, and this is extended over a period of from four to five weeks.

G. H. GILLESPIE, Lt. Col. I.C.S., M.D. No. 3.
Inspector of Public Schools, Napanee, Ontario.

Teachers interested might communicate with the Inspector.

CAMDEN EAST.

Mrs. Maria Hogeboom has gone to visit her son, Edward Hogeboom, and family at Conway.

Mrs. George Hinch is better again after her recent illness.

Mrs. George Riley spent a few days at Brockville with her brother-in-law, Mr. Heather, who is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Salsbury and Daisy at A. Alkenbrack's recently.

Mrs. Baines and son, James, spent Sunday last at J. B. Alkenbrack's, Bethel street, down.

Night services started again in the Methodist church last Sunday. Sunday School every Sunday morning.

Syrup seems to be a luxury as yet in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Addis, Kingston, have moved into Mrs. Galbraith's old home now owned by Mrs. J. W. Perry.

Miss Florrie Clay spent a couple of days with friends in Kingston last week.

The remains of the late Mrs. John Wilson were brought here on Monday last. The funeral service was conducted on Tuesday afternoon in the Anglican church and the body was placed in the vault.

MOSCOW.

With spring suddenly ushered in, and the land and roads drying up, the early activities of rural life have begun in earnest.

Those having maple groves are busily engaged in manufacturing maple syrup, and the out-put for the past week was reported good.

A shipment of hogs went from this point on Tuesday, for which the farmers realized 15½ cents, which price was considered fair.

We are pleased to note that Mr. Henry Huffman has returned home after spending the winter at Plant City, Florida, and will, as formally, be prepared to look after the Machinery and Implement needs of the farmers.

Mr. Harry VanLuven, Napanee, was in town last week.

A pleasant event took place on Saturday evening last, when a number of friends and relatives assembled at the home of Mr. J. B. Lucas, in honor of his 70th birthday. The evening passed by very pleasantly, those present relating the many incidents so graphically related by Mr. Lucas of the early experiences of the pioneers of this locality. We are glad to report that Mr. Lucas is hale and hearty and one of our most esteemed and highly respected citizens, being a life-long resident of the place.

The event of the season, in so far as Moscow is concerned, was ushered here on Friday evening last, when a large number of Protestant ladies of this community, met in the Orange Hall, to "Institute Ladies' Pending Lodge. Thirty-nine candidates were initiated into the secrets and sublime mysteries of the Ladies' Orange Benevolent Association, by the Right Worthy Grand Mistress of Eastern Ontario. With her staff of Ottawa, ably assisted by prominent members of the Order from Centreville, Napanee and other outside points, the work of the various degrees was beautifully and impressively exemplified by the distinguished visitors. After the exemplification of the First Degree, the Lodge adjourned for lunch, which was enjoyed by seventy-five, who sat down. The Lodge will be known as "Princess Mary L.O.B.A., No. 455," and the night of meeting, Saturday on or before P.M. The following officers were elected :

Worthy Mistress—Mrs. Charles Alway.

Deputy Mistress—Mrs. Joseph Foster.

Chaplain—Mrs. LaVerne Huffman.

Rec-Sec'y—Mrs. Garnet Huffman.

Fin.-Sec'y—Mrs. Cecil King.

Treas.—Mrs. Henry Reid.

First-Lect.—Mrs. Amos Huffman.

Second-Lect.—Miss Margaet Frink.

D. of C.—Mrs. Sanford Keech.

I. G.—Mrs. Major A. M. Bell.

1st Com.—Mrs. James Fisher.

2nd Com.—Mrs. J. Brown.

3rd Com.—Miss Georgie Huffman.

4th Com.—Mrs. R. J. Quinn.

5th Com.—Miss Helen Amey.

Autitors—Miss Gladys Asselstine, Miss Lila Bell.

NAPANEE TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
April 3rd, 1922.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Graham presiding.

Members present :—Reeve F. S. Boyes, and Councillors Wilson, Perry, Tustin, Sleacy, Ming.

The minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

A communication from the Hydro-Electric Commission acknowledging the receipt of the council's protest as to increase in rates, which will be brought to the attention of the Commission. Filed.

A communication from the Railway Commission acknowledging receipt of town's letter re hearing.

A letter from the Mayor of the town of Gananoque respecting the separation of that town from the county, giving the town council some information. Laid on the table.

A communication from the Safety Silent Policeman Co., and some other circulars re streets were referred to the Streets Committee.

A notice of the annual meeting of the Navy League, asking that a delegate be sent to the meeting, was ordered answered by the clerk.

A communication from Kingston general hospital re notice in case of infectious cases, was ordered filed.

A communication from the Ontario Municipal Association asking for fee of $25.00. Filed.

A communication from the Canadian National Institute for the blind, asking for a grant was referred to the Finance Committee.

Tenders for street sprinkling and flushing were opened as follows :

W. G. Nelson, $5.00 per day.

J. S. Chatterson, $3.75 per day, two teams.

D. Powell, $4.00 per day, or $25.00 per week, including sprinkling on Sunday.

Geo. Grieve, $4.00 per day.

It was moved that the tenders be referred to the Streets Committee with power to act.

Councillor Perry moved in amendment that the matter be referred to the Streets Committee to report. Carried.

The Finance Committee reported the auditors' report correct, and made several recommendations. Report adopted.

The Finance Committee also reported recommending that one of the electric meters be removed from the town hall.

Referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee reported recommending a light on the corner of Richard and Thomas streets. Report adopted.

On motion a $500 Victory Bond belonging to the Harvey Warner Trust Account was ordered sold.

On motion the auditors were ordered paid an additional grant of $10.00 each.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid :

Hum Wah	$ .90
Harry H. Vanalstine	16.00
P. Gleeson	54.00
J. B. Wilson	9.10
D. B. Wilson	2.03
D. B. Wilson	1.80
J. J. Boyes	10.00
M. C. Bogart	20.70
Sisters of Charity	19.28
Bell Co.	65.85

The following accounts were referred : C. Stevens, $16.75, Fire, Water and Light with power to act : Hydro, Town Property.

Council adjourned.

Dairy pails, milk cans, and all dairy supplies at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

SELBY

The address given by Miss Turner in the Methodist church last week was very interesting.

A few attended the social at Empey Hill.

Mr. G. Tumon has bought Mrs. F. Rose's residence on Albert street.

Miss Edna Gallagher spent a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Cassidy, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Grange and Gertrude attended the wedding of Miss Jennie Penny and Mr. Hagerman.

School was closed on Tuesday on account of the teacher, Miss Denison, being ill.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Amey and daughter and Mrs. J. Gow spent Sunday with friends at Roseneath.

The cheese factory opened here on April 1st.

Orval Irwin spent Sunday at Gananoque.

Visitors : Mrs. (Rev.) Smith at R. Ballance's ; Mrs. J. Chambers and Miss H. Thompson at A. Fitzpatrick's ; Mrs. M. Hudgin at H. A. Wood's ; Miss Turner at H. Martin's.

At H. W. Kelly's grocery you can get a good 4 string broom for 39 cents. Sweet, juicy Oranges, 40 cents a doz. Comfort, Surprise or P. & G. Soap 10 bars for 72 cents. New car of Purity Flour just in. If you want Flower or Vegetable seeds we have a new lot just in. Fresh lettuce and celery Now don't forget about your coffee. When you want something good, try KELLY'S famous blend. Highest price paid for eggs.

Campbell House Corner

International Calf Meal—fresh supply at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

WAYSIDINGS

(By "GROUCHER.")

Now is the day for street cleaning and back yard renovating. Do your part Mr. Householder and help to make Napanee the most sanitary town in Canada.

Sugar socials and "taffy pulls" will soon ENGAGE those who would be sweet towards one another.

We hear of "kickers" now all over. The greatest of them all are those who do not get the "kick" they profess to desire the most.

"To the shades of oblivion" would be a good SWEAR at some of the citizens who have cut down nearly all the beautiful trees around their premises, ostensibly for the purpose of "letting the sunshine in," but in reality marring for years to come the noted park-like appearance of the town. The City Fathers put out their notices none too soon. Some people cannot see beauty in anything and are the type of those, if they were there, would see nothing but water coming over Niagara Falls.

The weather.—If March did go out like a lion the weather-man received his usual April Fool on Saturday. "All Fool's Day"; well, if heads were counted there would be a few of us left out and the so-called wise-acres would feel very lonesome.

Please omit flowers. We noticed following several days after the foregoing phrase on a death notice of one of Canada's foremost men.—Did you ever think that a few flowers given (not only those blooming in gardens, but flowers of love, help in time of trouble,) to the one having a hard time pulling against the stream, to the sick and distressed, in fact to the down and out, would count for much more than the reckless expenditure we often see bestowed upon many occasions. The many tokens of our love and sympathy could be far better appreciated by those called to pass out, in the knowledge that some poor person had been relieved to some extent by that money instead of serving but a few hours and then seen no more. It will make no difference to me, but if you have any flowers to give me, or laudations of any kind, please give them now. A kind word, or a lift at the opportune time, is usually worth more than money.

May many more follow the example of the foregoing philanthropist.

Strikers and strikes.—Along these lines we seem to be drifting. During the interim between the years 1915 and 1921 the prices of everything which we work were soaring with leaps and bounds, and manufacturers and employers were reaping "the Midas touch," as well as the farmer, while the artisan and the salaried man were struggling to make ends meet. The time came to the artisan to assert his rights on account of the able-bodied men having nearly all heard the "call to the Motherland." It was not necessary to "strike" for him then, as he could demand his price and get it, which he very wisely did "while the getting was good."

To-day is a different age. As the waters flow down from the mountain side, through the rivers and lakes to the sea, so must all the necessities of life go to its level.

Groceries, sugar I believe, was the first to make the tumble, then other groceries principally with the exception of the physical side of man. Afterwards the productions of the farm were materially reduced, among which were flour, butter, eggs, potatoes, etc.

Shoes have been reduced 25 to 50 per cent. ; men's and women's ready-to-wear 20 to 25 per cent. ; and made-to-order goods about 10 per cent.

Now for fuel and produce—That may be all right, on bill boards, but if the producer cannot get a fair price for what he grows to-day, a rational deduction from this would be, that he cannot "buy" and he cannot "build." Who suffers ?

Even two years ago and less any jack-knife whittler, who could scarcely drive a nail, saw a board off straight, could command 45c. to 65c. an hour, and be independent about it. To-day it insists on the "flow of soul" price. I heard that a well-known mechanic the other day said, "he would be blamed if he would work for less than 65c. an hour."

As long as stone and brick masons, carpenters, painters and plumbers, and other artisans receive "no less than "war-prices" so long will there be a slackness in the building trade. The building of a house is almost prohibitive to-day, as some who have experimented will attest.

The purchasing power of a $ is the kernel of the whole situation.

We scarcely expect for many years to come that the taxes will decrease on account of the enormous war debt that has already accumulated. This fact will not act upon rentals. The householder and the renter must pay the taxes levied upon the property.

Proportionately as the artisan is enabled to purchase more for his $ must he lower his wage.

Reducing his wage, along with reduced prices of material, will enable the man with moderate means to build and give employment.

Striking and stikers of to-day will never get themselves or us anywhere.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PURITY "SALADA"

Is the Essence of all That is Best in Tea

"To Taste is to Believe"

Take the Safer Course

WHEN you cannot spare the time to go to the bank the moment you receive money, don't risk leaving it in the house. Forward the money by registered mail to our nearest branch. The amount will be duly credited to your account and you will receive immediate acknowledgment. Banking by mail is safe, simple and convenient.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH G. PATTEN CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch open Thursdays, Fridays, from Nov. 16, to April 30.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1922, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., on part Lot Number 9, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Fredericksburgh, situate on South River Road, about one and a half miles from Napanee, on the farm owned by Mrs. Delia J. Frost, and now occupied by Peter S. Luffman, the following farm stock and farming utensils and implements, namely :—Cows, 1 two-year-old heifer, 1 two-year-old bull, 1 brood sow, 2 calves, 5 geese, 10 ducks, 1 drake, 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 1 Massey-Harris walking plow, 1 buggy pole, 1 boat, 1 set single harness, 2 churns, 1 set double-driving harness, 1 grind stone, 1 set bob-sleighs (new), 2 lumber wagons, 1 gang plow, 2 hay racks, 1 spring tooth cultivator, 1 set bob-sleighs, 1 mower, 1 International roller, 1 disc harrow, 1 land roller, 1 wagon, 1 set scufflers, Massey hoe drill (new), 1 Massey binder (new), 1 walking plow, 1 stiff tooth cultivator, milk cans, 2 sets rubber harness, 4 log chains, 1 horse fork and car, 2 box stoves, 1 cross cut saw, 3 crates, 1 cream separator, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of sale :—$10 and under cash ; $10 and upwards approved endorsed notes bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable in six months from date.

For further particulars apply to T. B. German, Barrister-at-law, Napanee, Ont., who will act as Clerk at sale.

HERB. GALLAGHER, Auctioneer.
PETER S. LUFFMAN, Owner.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Thomas Symington, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Thomas Symington, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Gentleman, deceased, who died on or about the 3rd day of February, A. D., 1922, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid, to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for Julia Victoria Symington and Thomas Symington, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Thomas Symington, deceased, on or before the 15th DAY OF APRIL, A.D., 1922, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of April, A. D., 1922, the said executors may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the said Executors.
Dated this 6th day of March, 1922. 14-d

Taniac overcomes rheumatism by toning up and invigorating the vital organs, thereby enabling them to eliminate poisons from the system. Taniac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

Muresco for tinting walls and ceilings comes in twenty beautiful shades, all colors,—at WALLACE'S Drug Store. It covers over wallpaper.

R. V. McLAUGHLIN, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Painless Extraction

Gas or Local Anaesthetis

'Phone 10 Napanee

11-3m

DR. G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C., Chiropractor

Consultation, Free.

Hours : 9 a.m. to 12 noon ; 1 p.m. till 6 p.m. ; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Cor. Bridge and East Streets.

NAPANEE

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.

11-3-m

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Large brick house and barn. Apply to U. M. WILSON, Napanee. 5-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—Yearling Shorthorn bull, heifers, 2 years old ; calves, male and female ; Marquis wheat. Apply to MARK HAWLEY. 15-op

FOR SALE—Roughcast bungalow situate on the west side of Centre street, Napanee. Built 1921. All modern conveniences, gas and barn. Apply also at law office of U. M. WILSON, Napanee, Ont. 15

PASTURE FOR SEASON 1922—On the Foster ranch, Kaladar. Price $2.50 for yearlings, $3.00 for older cattle, for season. Will drive them out, owner to bring them home. Address JAS. FOSTER, Kaladar, or W. L. VANDEBOGART, Napanee. 17-d

130 ACRES—ten acres bush, sandy loam and clay, first class frame dwelling 24x24, 20x40, painted, nicely decorated inside, cellar, and cistern, apples at pasture, well fenced, barn 30x50, and other buildings in good repair, situated on Bay of Quinte, 4 miles from Napanee, lovely spot in summer, young orchard, convenient to church and school, very cheap, farm building, north and the price. Owner has to retire on account of health. Possession any time. —$5000.00. F. C. BOGART. 15

NOTICE!

This is to announce that **J. E. WALKER**, late of Kingston, is again in Napanee, prepared to do **electric** work of any kind. If you contemplate any changes, kindly call or drop a card and I will be pleased to **measure** up your property and submit an **absolutely** reasonable estimate of your requirements **Free**. In consideration of Hydro Electric Co. campaign I will for the same period accept a 10 per cent. discount in addition to our rock bottom prices on all or any tenders at present out and future prices will receive same consideration.

J. E. WALKER,
'Phone 350. P.O. Box 528.

You will be delighted if you call and see our stock of lovely Blouses and Dresses.

MRS. J. SAGAR.

International Calf Meal—fresh supply at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

HE WAS ABSENT-MINDED.

Stories of a Scientist and His Emperor.

Andre Marie Empere, the famous mathematician and physicist, was one of the most absent-minded men that ever lived. In September, 1805, he read a learned paper on his researches before the Academy of Sciences, in Paris. When he was about to resume his seat, he found, to his surprise, that it was occupied. Greatly agitated, he went to Geoffrey Saint Hilaire, the president of the Academy, and said—

"Mr. President, I must call your attention to the fact that some one who is not a member of this body has entered the chamber and taken my seat."

The president replied calmly, "You are mistaken, my learned brother; the person whom you have in mind is, like ourselves, a fellow of the Academy of Sciences."

"How long, may I ask?" said Ampere.

"Since Nivose of the year VI."

"And in what class?" inquired Ampere.

"In the mechanical engineering, my friend," answered Saint Hilaire, laughing.

"Well, that is odd," cried Ampere, and seizing a calendar of the Academy, he opened to the date Saint Hilaire had mentioned and read, "Napoleon Bonaparte, fellow of the Academy of Sciences, chosen in Nivose of the year VI."

Much disturbed, Ampere made all sorts of apologies, and explained that he had not recognized the emperor on account of his poor eyesight.

"You see what happens," said Napoleon, "when you don't get round to meet your fellow-members. I have never seen you at the Tuileries. But now I shall command you to come and see me to-morrow at 7 o'clock if you will dine with me."

The next evening the emperor waited two hours for Ampere, but he had long since forgotten the invitation.

The Gordian Knot.

The Gordian knot takes its name from Gordium, an ancient city of Asia Minor, where Alexander the Great cut a knot fastening the pole to the yoke of Gordius, King of Phyrgia. To cut the knot means to evade a difficulty, and to get out of it in a summary manner.

Let your boy or girl study nature, and let a Brownie or Kodak make nature study a double pleasure. Kodaks and Brownies for sale at WALLACE'S.

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

ROYAL HOTEL **BARBER SHOP**
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street. PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St. between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
Napanee, Ont.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

The first division of the session has given the Government new heart as to the support its measures are likely to receive, or at least, the support that is likely to be given to measures introduced by the Opposition with the aim of causing the government embarrassment. And incidentally it has also served to show just how badly decimated were the ranks of the Conservative Party in the last general election.

Charging that the Government was breaking faith with the electors in that it had included in its platform of 1919 a resolution expressing the belief that a cash grant, in addition to whatever pensions or gratuities might then have been given, was the best means of re-establishing the returned soldier, and that the government now did not intend giving cash bonuses to returned men, Col. Arthurs, Conservative member for Parry Sound, moved a vote of "no confidence." The division following an afternoon's debate gave the Government the largest majority, on a confidence vote, which has been enjoyed since Confederation.

There were but 42 Conservative votes cast in favor of Col. Arthur's motion, and 162 Liberals and Progressives voted against it. Never since Confederation has a government of the dominion received such whole-hearted support on a confidence motion. The Labor men, Woodsworth and Irvine, did not vote and there were some thirty absent. A full house would have only increased the majority.

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Conservative members, in support of the motion charged that Liberals in the recent campaign had been elected on the promise that they would give a cash grant to returned soldiers. Liberals, on the other hand, were emphatic in their denial, that no such promise had been held out. The cash gratuity had not been an issue in the campaign either way and there had been no mention of a cash grant in any speech of the Premier, or any of the Ministers. There was a flood of oratory on both sides of the House, as the Opposition charged that the Government had broken faith with the people and that it had won the election unfairly. The subsequent Progressive vote, however, was a fairly good indication of the impression which the Conservatives were making upon the impartial jury which sat to their left. Those of the Progressives who went on the opposition nook the middle ground: that this was one of a series of recriminations arising from the holding of an election, and that they did not intend to be trapped into voting want of confidence in the Government because of that. The Conservatives had certainly had many things to answer for in the way of broken pledges, it was argued, and, according to the average Progressive mind, the whole thing was a factious waste of time of the House.

The Progressives voted solidly, and the net outcome of the resolution, which came as an amendment to the motion to go into supply, was that the Conservatives succeeded in heightening among the Progressives a suspicion that the former were playing politics at every chance. If anything, the Conservatives by their position, have succeeded in driving the Progressives a peg or two nearer to supporting the Government, and in showing how weak is their standing in the present House.

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The House this week has been busy on estimates and several of the civil government heads of the departments have gone through with flying colors. In the estimates brought down by Mr. Fielding there is a saving of some $138,000,000 from last year's total, and plenty of evidence that the Government has been using the pruning knife to the estimates sent into council by the departments. Some of the essential departments, such as the Interior, Agriculture and Interior are slightly higher than last year, but the Militia, Navy, Air Force and Mounted Police and departments like these show a big saving. There is also a considerable saving effected in the Marine and Merchant Marine votes required for the year, and the House, consequently, is feeling somewhat better as a result.

The Government on Monday of last week introduced a resolution asking for the sum of $10,000,000 of the total with which to pay salaries and carry on the necessary services. The Conservatives immediately rose to object, as was expected they would, on the ground that objection had been raised last year by the Liberals.

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Members of the Government pointed out that conditions were altogether different this year. The election had been held off so late that the present government could not bring down its estimates in time to have them passed before March, when the new present votes will be useless, and furthermore, the government last year had asked for interim supply before it had brought down the Auditor General's report, which was necessary for study before the estimates could be properly understood. The year the report in question had been tabled on the first day of the session, and had been in the hands of the members consequently, for two weeks.

Last year the Liberal Opposition had protested against the interim supply being voted without being given the courtesy of a conference, while this year, the Government stood ready to call a conference of the three parties and agree to withdraw any items from consideration in interim supply to which there was objection.

Despite this, however, the Opposition tactics continued, so the government allowed the vote to stand and went on with the salary and contingencies vote in the estimates. Several departments have already been provided for in this year, so that the difficulty of being without money to pay wages and necessary charges will probably be adequately met.

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One private member's resolution has got through the House in a form to be included in the amendments to the Dominion Elections Act. This is a resolution moved by W. D. Euler, North Waterloo, who moved to strike out the clause which enforces certification upon a foreign born woman, married to a Canadian, before she may vote. In the recent election this clause lost the Government a great many votes, as by it women born in France or Belgium, and entitled under the law to vote, were handicapped as compared with their sisters born anywhere on the North American continent. They were denied the privileges which were extended, for instance, to a negress born in Haiti or Colombo. The resolution passed and the clause will be struck from the Act when the measure comes up for amendment during the session.

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Last week was a great week for delegations. From all sides they have been coming to interview the government and ask for this or that thing which was nearest to their hearts. Prominent among those seeking amendments of existing laws were three temperance delegations who made their annual pilgrimage here seeking a Dominion-wide Prohibition Act which would stop manufacture, importation, exportation and inter-provincial trade in intoxicating liquors. They received somewhat of a surprise when they were told by the Premier that there would be no such legislation introduced by the Government this year. Hon. Mr. King said he did not believe in prohibition of anything, but was a great advocate of temperance and thought that if the prohibitionists were content to work along with what they had and reach prohibition gradually, they would be better advised to do so. Another deputation came from the Maritime Provinces asking for the appointment of a Royal Commission to probe the Nova Scotia coal situation and bring about peace between the miners and their employers. They subsequently were informed that the Government did not favor their application.

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So far in the session there has been little outstanding in the way of debate. The committee of the House have organized and a special committee to deal with re-establishment and pension problems will be ready to start work during the coming week. So that there will be little loss of time from now until the end of the session. The main drive at present is on the estimates and this will probably continue until most of the departments have at least received their civil government votes. Outside of the National Defence Department Bill there is little of outstanding importance on the Order Paper to proceed with, but there will be plenty of addition to the contents of that document before the end approaches.

GUESSING WEIGHTS.

Experts In South America Estimate Value of Herds.

To ride among a herd of cattle and, without touching a single animal, to estimate to within two pounds the average weight of the beasts, sounds an almost impossible task.

Yet this extraordinary feat is accomplished by the valuers who work for the great Argentine meat-canning firms, which purchase many thousands of bullocks up to the standard required by the various forms of tinned delicacies.

The valuing of the herd must be carried out with great accuracy, as a slight error might mean that the animals would be bought at too high a price for the tinned goods to be sold at a reasonable rate of profit.

The firms require the valuers to estimate the average weight of the beasts to within two pounds, and the success of them depends largely upon a degree of accuracy without laying a hand on an animal.

If they are allowed to inspect an animal closely, they can tell its weight to within a few ounces—what it will weigh when dead, what weight of meat and edible by-products it will produce, and how much weight the meat will lose in the freezing process.

Although these valuers are able to calculate with such unerring precision, often they are quite uneducated and ignorant men outside their own particular business. But they earn high salaries.

One valuer, famous for the accuracy and rapidity of his estimates would confer real nor brute, but that did not prevent him from earning a salary of $10,000 a year.

World's Oldest Mine.

On the outskirts of the town of Falun, in the north of Sweden, is the oldest mine in the world. It began to produce copper in 1225.

In the seventeenth century this mine was the chief source of the copper supply of Europe. To-day it no longer produces copper in large quantities, but from its deep-cut galleries comes the vast quantity of sulphuric acid used for the manufacture of sulphuric acid and other chemicals.

It is one of the most old-fashioned mines imaginable. You will find no rapid hauling machinery, no cage that descends at lightning speed into the bowels of the earth. You walk into the mine through sloping galleries, and then climb down to its depths by means of long ladders. As you descend you wish that you had brought an overcoat, for the walls are covered with ice.

Ventilation and drainage are accomplished by means of the most antiquated pumping gear in existence in any pit.

Besides copper and pyrites, the Falun mine produces gold. From it came all the gold used to make the Swedish crown and sceptre, and it has provided most of the metal for the gold coinage of that country.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Garden Seeds.

A complete line of "Rennie's Good Seeds" just in.
WILSON'S HARDWARE.

IN POMPEII.

Ancients Had Such Things as Barrooms and Politicians.

The archaeologists are still digging at Pompeii, and still turning up discoveries of unfailing interest. The most fascinating are the commonplace objects and inscriptions that show how curiously like ourselves were the citizens of ancient Rome. They have uncovered a bar-room that is singularly reminiscent of the neater sort of present-day drinking places, and they have found the dried lees of the liquor in the jars.

The outside walls of the saloon are covered with appeals to the voters of the city to "Vote for Lollius for duumvir." The duumvir was a sort of select man or half mayor, an official whose powers or perquisites made the office one that was much coveted.

The election notices are everywhere to be found on the walls of Pompeii, usually in red paint, sometimes in black. They seem to have been the customary means of notifying the citizens of nominations that had been made. There was no party machinery such as we are familiar with, no representative system of any kind.

The crafts seem to have acted in place of modern party caucuses. "The barbers nominate Trebius for aedile," says one placard. "All the goldsmiths nominate C. Cuspius for aedile." "All the fruiterers with Helvius Priscus nominate M. Helconius Vestalis for duumvir."

"Primus the fuller and his people are for"—so-and-so for aedile. Was that a forehanded thing in ancient Rome of the Soviet principle that the Russians think they invented?

Usually the notices do not go into the qualifications of the candidates, but merely present them to the voters; sometimes, however, a man is referred to as v.b., which means vir bonus, or a good man. One is certified as "an honest young man"; no doubt he was fighting the entrenched "ring" of the day. Of another it is said that he will save the people's money.

Taxes, waste, corruption, burdened and irritated the Pompeiians on the brink of their tragedy as they try the patience of cities two thousand years later. There were no railway trains for motor cars or electric lights in Pompeii, but in other respects how like it was to the towns we live in to-day.

Bear Beaten by Bees.

Bears are most amusing to watch, but dangerous to meddle with. Natives are very frequently injured by bears and others die. In his interesting reminiscences in India, Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson says he once watched a bear up a tree trying to get at a honeycomb. The way he grumbled and cursed sotto voce when a bee managed to sting his nose was extraordinarily funny. At last the bees got the better of him, and he reluctantly slithered down the tree and walked sullenly away grumbling. "Just as the old city clerk if he finds no room in the city 'bus on a rainy morning." Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson says it is excessively difficult to hit a bear. "It looks enormous, generally gives you a fair chance, and has less vitality than the cat tribe, but he is full of fur. The contrast between a skinned and an unskinned bear is almost ludicrous. The only thing at all like it from the standpoint of comfort is a gray owl, which is all feathers. One takes a shot at what ought to be the bear's heart, and the bullet just cuts through a mass of long black fur. Parenthetically, Sir Guy mentions that a bear's pay baked in a clay jacket is quite good eating.

VALUABLE FLOWERS.

Orchid Enthusiasts Paid Small Fortunes for Single Bloom.

There was shown recently before the Royal Horticultural Society in London, Eng., a beautiful star-shaped gold and white odontoglossum orchid. This plant, bred by chance, was afterwards sold for 300 guineas. A large sum, but by no means a record.

Perhaps the greatest orchid enthusiast that ever lived was the late Baron Schroder. His collection was the finest in the world, and he established record prices for his plants. For a long time the 310 guineas which he gave for a tropical "lady's slipper" orchid from Sarawak was the largest sum ever given for such a flower.

Baron Schroder "remembered" his gardener in his will. This man had become as expert as his master in orchid collecting, and, on being given his severance pay, he bought up for 2,000 guineas. It was a tiny plant of only one bloom.

At one time orchid collecting was essentially a rich man's hobby. But of late years this has changed. It is now possible for the ordinary man to secure two or three blooms of no particular value, and by careful attention secure a plant that may bring him in a small fortune.

From time to time a perfectly new orchid appears in the salerooms. As often as not this has been collected by a poor man. In fact, to-day orchidists no longer belong to the very wealthy classes.

The collecting of rare specimens has long been the pursuit of adventurous men. They have ventured into strange parts of Africa and southeastern Asia in search of rare blooms, and it is the hardships and troubles they have met that account for the huge prices often given for orchids.—Tit-Bits.

Paint! Paint!

Martin-Senour, 100 per cent. Pure Paints and Varnishes, have made a reputation themselves. Prices lower. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Vaccinate your cattle, and use the most reliable Blackleg Vaccine, namely, Parke Davis & Co. It is sold in sealed tubes of 10 pellets, $1.00 a tube, at WALLACE'S Drug Store. Mail orders given prompt attention.

If you feel tired, worn out, nervous and all unstrung, take Tanlac. It will straighten you out. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

SURPRISE
A PURE HARD
SURPRISE SOAP
Always Good
Every time you buy "SURPRISE" you get a big, bright, solid bar of the highest grade household soap.
120

MAN'S LOVE-MAKING.

Their Mistakes Differ From Those Made by Women.

"The mistakes of a man concerning love are almost exactly in opposite to those of women," says Lady Dorothy Mills, in the Ladies' Field. "There is no very much mistake with his point of view in theory. It is in his expression and practice of it that his mistake lies. His errors, so to speak, are more technical than emotional.

"The very qualities that, were the emotional three of women similar to his own, would make for success, become the chief obstacle to his happiness and hers. That is to say, in married happiness, for a man's good qualities express themselves better as a lover than as a husband, whereas those of a woman shine out in marriage.

"I do not believe that there is any great difference between man and woman in the great essentials of love. I think that at heart they are much the same, and have the same needs, emotions and passions. I do not believe the accepted theory that women have naturally greater refinement or reticence, greater tendencies to romanticism or sentiment, less powerful feelings or less need of love.

"The fundamental feelings have always been, and are, the same, but civilization has introduced a lot of artificiality into the relations between the sexes, and the complexities of it have fallen mostly upon woman—complexities that harass her and injure her natural instincts. The whole problem of love has been made more difficult for her. Man's love-making and the motive that prompts it is a form of atavism; that of woman has been bowdlerised and distorted by civilization and tradition by a thousand subtleties, niceties and little artificialities that after centuries have almost become second nature to her.

"It is all this that a man is up against in his dealings with a woman, and he would do well to remember it more frequently, and to realize in addition that a woman dare not take him so much for granted as he does himself, and that the little thoughts, words, and deeds, on a small that he scarcely notices them, are all that she has to judge him by!"

SIGNALS BY SMOKE.

Fire-Tipped Arrows Used as Warnings of Danger.

The traveler on the prairies of Canada in the early days soon learned the significance of the spires of smoke which he saw rising from a distant ridge or hill.

It was the signal-talk of the Indians across miles of intervening ground. The column of ascending smoke-rings said to every Indian within thirty miles, "Look out! There is an enemy near!" Three smokes built close together meant danger; one smoke meant attention; two smokes meant "Camp at this place."

Sometimes at night the traveler saw fiery lines crossing the sky, shooting up and falling. He might guess that these were signals of the Indians, but unless he were an old-timer he would not be able to interpret them.

The old-timer knew that one fire-arrow—an arrow prepared by treating the head of the shaft with gunpowder and fine bark — meant the same as the column of smoke puffs. "An enemy is near." Two arrows meant danger. Three arrows said, "the danger is great." Several arrows said, "The enemy is too many for us."

"Thus," writes George Ham in "Reminiscences of a Raconteur," "the untutored savage could telephone long before the days of Marconi by day. This long-distance system of communication was in daily use years before the Morse code of telegraphy by wire. Another system of wireless telegraphy by mirrors was operated by the red man, but it could be used only on days of bright sun-shine."

Some redskins possess marvelous memories, and can keep wonderful accounts in weird hieroglyphics. A chief who was a wharfinger at a river dock kept an accurate account of the freights received in hieroglyphic style. He was known to have made only one error. Forcetting to put a hole in a circle, he converted a grindstone into a cheese!

THE WOLVERENE.

This Western Animal Appears to Be Malignant.

Animals do not always appear to be guided by instinct alone; they are known at times to show what looks like actual malice. In an article in the World's Work Mr. Arthur Heming tells this story of a wolverene that acted in that way.

"An old Dogrib Indian," he says, "had been killing, skinning, and cutting up a number of deer for his winter supply of meat when during his absence a marauding wolverene stole his entire store. Again, a few days later, at times to show what lack-

Dowie Built Queer Town

Zion City, half way between Chicago and Milwaukee, on the shore of Lake Michigan, is one of the most remarkable communities upon the continent. It is from Zion City that Rev. Wilbur Glenn Voliva issues his occasional thunders against modern errors of dress and ancient errors of science. It was from Zion City that Rev. Voliva recently announced that the earth was flat, and that the sun, moon and stars were hung above it in a solid blue sky, just as chandeliers might be hung from a ceiling. He said that any other conception of the universe was at variance with the teaching of the Holy Scriptures. This was no news to the children of Zion City, for they have been taught this idea of the earth ever since Zion City was established. As for the adult members of the community, they accept implicitly what their Overseer has to say, for they have acquired the habit, and it is unwholesome to argue with him.

Zion City is a monument to one of the most curious religious fanatics of modern times, to wit, John Alexander Dowie, who went to the United States from Australia penniless, and inside of ten years was one of the best known men in the country and the possessor of vast wealth. At the time, his headquarters were in Chicago, and his taxes were so heavy that he decided he would establish a town of his own, where, if any taxes were to be paid, they would be paid to him. So he sent out real estate agents and they bought him seventeen thousand acres of farm land, which was to become the city of the elect. He appealed to his followers, who numbered thousands, and they sold their possessions in other cities and moved out to Zion City. He established various industries, and in many respects showed exceedingly good judgment.

All went well until Dowie, with $2,000 of his band, descended upon New York with the avowed purpose of converting that city. The campaign was a failure and cost the Dowieites some $300,000. Bankruptcy proceedings were begun, the city was unable to pay its bills, and a receiver was appointed. He straightened out things to some extent, and then Voliva, who had been summoned by Dowie because of illness, was put in charge, and the old prophet went to Mexico to end his days, he came back Voliva refused to give way and resolutely held to his authority. Soon after Dowie died, word from that city there had been nobody in Zion City to dispute the powers of the Overseer. He has conducted the affairs of the city successfully, according to his own lights, and if others do not like his methods they can stay away.

There are laws in Zion City such as probably exist nowhere else on earth. One cannot drink liquor; he cannot smoke; he cannot take medicine; he cannot have a doctor; he cannot eat pork or oysters. There are no moving pictures or other places of amusement. There is no baseball. There are no afternoon games or dances. The feminine styles are severely censored. There are no short skirts, but on the other hand there is no flimsy peekaboo hosiery. There are no low-neck dresses, but still there are no balls to wear it at. There are no loafers or loiterers. Everybody is hustling so that he can go home and eat his specified meal and go to bed and avoid his troubles. There are plenty of churches and religious gatherings and no lack of uxases from Voliva, who was formerly an Indiana preacher.

Zion City is run this way because all the land is vested in Voliva. It is never sold. It is leased. On one occasion, through a never-to-be-forgotten error, a man bought a lot outright and opened a drug store. The town was in an uproar until Voliva bought it back with all its immoral drugs. The City Council is composed of Voliva's favorites. The magistrates are nominated by him, and, for laws that he deems necessary for the further uplift of the inhabitants are passed. Most of them long have been held by superior courts. But in Zion City there are hundreds of people who are not Zionists, but who have been attracted here by the factories or trade opportunities. They are in constant rebellion against the laws of the place, and hope eventually to become a majority and make over the town into the likeness of other American cities. In the meantime, there is little prospect of them succeeding. Voliva is firmly in the saddle and the earth is flat.

First Daily Newspaper.

The first daily newspaper in the world is said to have been established by a woman, Miss Elizabeth Mallet, in London, England, March, 1702. She published and edited the Daily Courant, which she founded "for the purpose of doing greater justice for women in general through the elimination of impertinences which the ordinary papers contain."

A Snail's Tongue.

The snail's mouth is armed with a saw-like tongue, like a long narrow ribbon, coiled up so that only part of it comes into use at any one time. Destroyed over the surface of this ribbon are tiny teeth.

Good Fishing.

Fish weighing more than 150,000 tons and valued at $35,000,000, were landed at Grimsby, Lincolnshire, England, during a recent twelve months.

British Ministry of Labor.

In 1920-21 the expenditure of the Ministry of Labor (Great Britain) was £25,442,710; the estimate for 1921-22 is £79,463,280.

PARIS IS KEPT CLEAN.

French Capital Possesses a Unique Sanitary System.

Paris is war-worn, Paris poor; but Paris is clean. The shortage of men and money seems to the Parisians no excuse for dirty streets, and they pay without complaint the tax necessary to maintain a system of street cleaning more sanitary and more scientific than any American city has yet dreamed of.

Even before the war Paris, like London, had adopted the destructor process of waste disposal, but it is only recently that the municipal cleaning department has perfected its remarkable system of waste collection.

As required by the destructor process, all the waste of every family goes into one receptacle. Ashes, garbage, papers, broken glass and crockery, tin cans, old iron — the housekeeper may mix them all. The dry ashes disinfect the garbage, and the moist garbage holds the ashes and papers, hence there are no papers flying about Paris streets, and the horrors of ash collection day are unknown.

The residents of each square are notified when the collector's cart will arrive, and receptacles are required to be on the pavement not more than ten minutes before the specified time and to be removed within ten minutes after the cart has passed. In the square in which I live a man was the hour of collection, writes a correspondent. Promptly on the hour the cart entered the square, and by 7.30 every can had been emptied and had disappeared as mysteriously as it had appeared. The square had been swept.

This rapid, cleanly collection of waste is made possible by the carts, which are of metal, cylindrical in shape and swung low, to lessen the labor of the collectors. The tight-fitting lid is in three sections; as the cart fills, each section is closed, then another, and when the third has been clamped down the cart is ready to make its way to the destructor without the possibility of dropping one fragment of its contents.

The noise, or central plant, is outside the city. It comprises a large, very clean courtyard, on one side of which are the furnaces, and leading to them a moving platform sunk a foot or two below the pavement. The carts dump their waste upon this platform, and as it rolls a number of men and women, armed with rakes, separate the mass and retrieve such articles as they think too valuable to feed the flames of the furnaces.

The moving platform carries the waste to the furnaces, where it burns without the addition of coal or any other fuel, and the heat of the burning refuse generates the electricity which lights the streets of Paris.

The clean courtyard is flanked by the buildings devoted to the comfort of the workmen. An airy dining hall provides a place where they may eat the luncheon which they have carried with them. Off the dining hall are shower baths, and each workman has his locker, where, after his shower he may change his clothes and go home a clean and self-respecting citizen.

Buttons From Nuts.

The majority of the buttons we wear are now made from vegetable ivory. Most of them are of vegetable ivory, and much of it is obtained from the Tagua palm.

The tagua grows wild in vast groves in Panama and Columbia. The clusters of its nuts, looking like cocoanuts, are cut green from the tree and dried in long open sheds. After some weeks' drying, the inside of the nut, which is milky in the green state, grows almost as hard. Then the outer enamel of fibre is stripped off and inside there appears a glistening brilliant white substance which dries as hard as ivory. The stripped nuts are then shipped to manufacturers.

At the factory they are cut by swiftly revolving saws into rough discs, which in turn are put into the lathes and shaped by machinery. Machinery, too, drills them, reams them, counter-sinks and niches them, and makes them into all sorts of shapes and sizes.

These nuts of the Tagua palm become millions and millions of little pieces, which are dyed, and mottled, and polished, and embossed, by machinery. Then they are threaded into them on cards, and pack them ready for use.

Stars In Daylight.

It has been recently found that photographs of stars down to the sixth magnitude (degree of brightness) can be taken in broad daylight, so that astronomers in other days need no longer be confined to the night. The discovery follows Lord Rayleigh's finding that the color of the sky is caused by the diffusion of sunlight by the atmosphere, and that the quantity of light dispersed is different in the case of different colors. If the stellar photographs are taken through a very deep red screen, the stars appear with distinctness. Experiments on these novel lines are being carried out at several observatories, and important results are anticipated.

Chinese Bezique.

Chinese bezique is booming in the London clubs just now. Chinese bezique is a development of the old game of bezique. It is played with six packs of thirty-two cards each. The scoring runs into high figures. Bezique and nine bezique score as at the old game, 40 and 500, respectively. But it is possible to split bezique, which is worth 1,500 points, and quadruple bezique, which counts 4,500. Four aces of trumps score 1,000 points, and the winner of the last trick of the game gets 250 points.

Social Strategy.

Hudson: "Why are you so anxious to play bridge?"

Grieve: "Some one will play the piano if we don't."

Jeritza Is New Queen of Opera

We may expect a Jeritza perfume on the market shortly, and, if it follows precedent, it is likely to outlive the Mary Garden fragrance, just as Mme. Jeritza is said to have taken Geraldine Farrar's faithless pinks from her. For years Geraldine has reigned as a grand opera favorite second only to Caruso, and now comes a hitherto unknown songstress from Austria and creates a furore such as that which attended the New York debut of Galli-Curci. Roles that Farrar sang for years at the Metropolitan have been handed over to the tan have been handed over to the new-comer, and each evening she appears seats are at a premium and are to be had only through the theatrical ticket speculators or ticket speculators. New York never will forget Caruso who vied with Christy Mathewson in popular esteem, but apparently Mme. Jeritza can challenge and the Austrian Jeritza both arriving in the season following the death of the great tenor have done much to soften the grief of the music lovers of New York when they think of the golden voice that is stilled.

Skinners do not, as a rule, announce their age, and Mme. Jeritza can only be judged by her appearance. She looks almost girlish, this impression being heightened by her heavy golden hair and her slim ankles and arms. One gathers that she will make an admirable Marguerite, so which are of metal, cylindrical in having been massive dames recommended only by their voices. Jeritza came to New York practically unknown, though she had made a great reputation won in Austria and other European capitals had drawn her an invitation from the Metropolitan. But in the eight years that have elapsed she was forgotten and when it was announced that she would appear at the Metropolitan there was no interest. Her first appearance, however, was a triumph. Her voice is described as being beautiful, compelling and of original quality and has won for her a four-year contract and fame. Her acting is also said to be thrilling, and after she had appeared in Puccini's noted composer. She soon won more than local fame and filled engagements in various European capitals with ease and success. It is taken for granted that she had little opportunity for either operatic engagements or serious study while in the war-torn land, although that her voice must have greatly developed and her art ripened in those years. Otherwise New York would not have been so enthusiastic over she sang La Tosca. At some time or other in her career she met the Baron von Popper, whose wife she became. The baron is the banker-husband of the famous teacher Marchesi. We regret to report that when Mme. Jeritza was interviewed the other day by the New York Times she did not let we know about him, except that his wife is devoted to him and that he bears a name that is not exactly a recommendation.

Mme. Jeritza's English is not of the best, but she is studying hard to perfect it, and even now, with the aid of her hands, her shoulders and her eyes she can carry on a sprightly and intelligible conversation in that tongue. German, however, is the natural medium of speech, despite the fact that Brun is in Czecho-Slovakia. She is a great admirer of New York. To see women of fifty and sixty alert and keen is incomprehensible to one whose countrymen as a rule consider themselves middle-aged when they are thirty. The wicked climate of North America she finds a tonic for her voice. She sleeps with the heat turned off in her room and the windows open, which, perhaps, explains the cold of the baron, and suggests that in the Von Popper household the stage is considered of more importance than the home. So far as the baron is concerned he is not much interested in opera despite the influence of his mother and his wife. He reads the Bible and philosophy which beats upon Mme. Jeritza a nuisance.

Puccini's influence upon Mme. Jeritza is obvious to students of these matters. It is revealed in her singing of Italian roles, and she speaks of him frequently and with reverence. She announces that he has recently completed a new opera and has asked her to sing the title role. A few days ago she received a letter from him in which he said he was not at all astonished at her triumph, which he had always expected. Mme. Jeritza says that the Russian Chaliapin is wonderful; a great, a very great singer, and that she will deem it an honor to sing with him on the same program one of the days, having no children, will leave at the close of the theatre for Carlsbad and after that will go to her little place in the Tyrolean Alps. There she will spend much time in study preparing for her next season at the Metropolitan.

Open-Air Schools.

Providence, Rhode Island, was the first city in the United States to have open-air schools. Since their introduction in 1908 the number of these schools has increased to more than 600.

FEATS OF ENDURANCE.

Records of Wonderful Things Done by Indians.

In the days of yore, before the degeneration of the red race, many feats of strength and endurance were performed by the braves which were quite unbelieveable, and would appear to us as practically impossible. Yet the Indian by reason of his superior powers of endurance was able to accomplish such things, whereas a white man would have been unable to do so. Such achievements, while being nothing short of marvellous, were regarded by the Indian as a mere daily incident.

The Indians of the southwestern United States were particularly gifted with powers of endurance for running, and they could travel faster and further than any horse. Fifty or sixty miles was considered a fair day's run, and on occasions this was exceeded. Compared to these the modern Indian would appear to be of the cigar store variety indeed.

A story is told that in the early days of Arizona, Arizona, of a man terribly burnt by the explosion of a considerable quantity of kerosene. There was no doctor within a considerable radius, and, as there was no drug store in the settlement, a noted Mohave runner was engaged to run to Fort Yuma to procure the necessary first aid material.

The distance from Ehrenburg to Fort Yuma, as the crow flies, is sixty miles, but he had at least seventy-five by the shortest route the Indian could take, and he had to swim the Colorado river once each way. The Indian was to get five dollars for the trip and ten dollars additional if he returned within twenty-four hours. After quickly preparing for the long spectacle, he silently disappeared down the trail.

Before the twenty-four hours were up he was back in Ehrenburg, bringing with him the medicine and supplies for which he had been sent. Each package bore the label of the Yuma druggist. There was absolutely no living being along the trail, between the two places, from whom he could have obtained any assistance whatever. The Indian ran 150 miles in less than twenty-four hours, over a barren stoney desert, interspersed with deep, dry gulches and ravines, in and out of which he was forced to climb, and in addition he swam the river twice.

When he got his twenty dollars he bought some of his favorite food and crawling into the shelter of some low underbush, ate and slept for two days, after which he reappeared in perfect condition.

An example of true Indian stoicism is seen in the story which is told of a Nez Perce Columbia chief who, burdened with a child and menaced by ice floes, swam the Columbia river at one of its widest and most dangerous points.

Sees-Yuse attempted to make the passage of the Columbia in a frail canoe, accompanied by a boy of nine years. When in mid-stream his little craft was struck with such force by an ice cake that it was overturned. The boy seized the boy companion, and placing him on his back, breasted the stream and commenced his battle to gain the shore. Men and women lined the bank, but that no white man could have accomplished what this Indian did. Foot by foot he made his way, and towards evening both boy and dog swept downstream by the swift current, his progress was steady.

Several times he was struck by an ice floe, and the jagged end of one cut a deep wound in his neck. Finally, after what seemed an almost interminable time, he reached the shore with his burden, his strength spent by his heroic efforts and loss of blood, and he was nearly frozen by the cold water. Before the flow from his wound could be checked he almost bled to death.

Col. G. O. Shields in his latest book, "The Indian of the Far Northwest," tells of the record run of Rain-in-the-Face, a former Sioux chief, who ran three hundred miles in three days and three nights. It occurred in the year 1873, the Indian had killed two white men and had been arrested, but contrived to escape.

A three hundred mile run across the prairie is a severe test of human strength, even under the most favorable condition, but to accomplish that feat in the dead of winter, burdened with snowshoes and without food or rest, is an achievement almost unbelievable. Yet this is just what was done by this Sioux Indian. Rain-in-the-Face ran continually for seventy-two hours, slowing down occasionally to a jog trot to recover his wind and strength. Food, he had none, with the exception of browse, which he ate as he ran. Had he succumbed to fatigue and the impulse to sleep, he would have sunk into a stupor and been frozen solid within an hour.

As he neared his destination, an encampment at the base of the Woody Mountain, he began to weaken and collapsed, but not before he had been observed. Rain-in-the-Face was unconscious for two days. Slowly he regained his strength and perfect condition.

A Rattlesnake's Rattle.

In a combat between a diamond rattlesnake and a blue racer, the latter was victorious over the more virulent adversary. During the fight, reports a writer in Science, the racer was badly bitten by the rattler; whereupon the former worked his way to a patch of weeds, and bit into the stems, extracting the juice, after which he returned to renew the fray. This peculiar performance was repeated in a short time, when the racer again returned and destroyed the rattlesnake.

Niagara Falls.

The Government of Ontario, through the Hydro-Electric Commission, is at present obtaining electric energy to the amount of 275,000 horse power from Niagara Falls alone.

GERMANS IN RUMANIA

OBJECT TO LOSING IDENTITY IN ADOPTED COUNTRY.

About 600,000 Representatives of Various Germanic Races Live In the Country, and They Have Been Organizing to Maintain Distinctive Culture and Political Program—Up to Old Tricks.

The German race in Rumania now numbers about 600,000 persons, subdivided as follows: 230,000 Saxons in Transylvania, 220,000 Swabians in the Banat, 100,000 German colonists in Bessarabia, 70,000 Germans in Bukovina, besides a few other thousands of miscellaneous provenance. The Saxons, the Swabians and the Germans of Bukovina—partly Swabians, too—were living under the before the war in the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, without any special community among them. From the Saxon side, it is true, an attempt had been made to have at least a political association with the Swabians of the Banat, but without success. The Swabians, who colonized nearly 150 years after the Saxons, were already so much Magyarized that the call of the Saxons, to the glories of their Germanism, was heard no more.

Dr. Brandsch, a member of Parliament, was the herald of the new German spirit among the Saxons. He was supported by the enthusiastic author and journalist, Orindi-Homenau, who lived amidst the Swabians in Timisvara. Dr. Brandsch succeeded in laying the foundation for his national work, but nothing more. It was only after the war, when he had marked such profound perturbations, that the Swabians again felt their German origin. The German element in Austrian Bukovina constitutes the ruling part of the population, and, as a matter of fact, could freely develop. The Germans in Bessarabia, on the contrary, did not feel any kind of proper political life under the Russian autocracy.

The success of the German armies, during the great war, in these eastern countries, provoked or increased the hidden consciousness with the Germans, that they still belonged to the German race. The Saxons in Transylvania, particularly, were enthusiastic for the pan-Germanist ideal. This enthusiasm did not vanish easily during the catclysm, and is yet persisting. They invented the typical name of "Eastern land" for "German Rumania."

Amidst the German groups of Rumania, the Saxons may boast of the best organization. In spite of the privileges bestowed during the centuries on this small people by the Magyar kings, the Saxons in Hungary had to fight an uninterrupted struggle.

The general organization of Germanism in Rumania was immediately started after the constitution of Great Rumania. It was conducted by Dr. Brandsch and Dr. Roth, both members of Parliament, and was definitely settled in September on the German political and Saxon growth, the metropolis of Bukovina. All the German groups were represented at this Diet, mostly by their delegates in Parliament, and Dr. Brandsch was occupied by Dr. Brandsch, who also was elected chairman of the Union of German Rumanians. At the present, his progress was steady.

The tendency and the spirit of the Diet is far more clearly understood by the several addresses moved by the representatives of the Union. The statutes of the union. Dr. Roth developed the program of the union as follows: "The great signification of the union lies in the fact that we are now starting a practical political life of our own. Politics, however, are not the principal aim of the union, although they must help us to notoriety.

"The second task is the consolidation of our organization; the third, the public task, consists in the publication of our cultural and political program. The first claim of our policy is the acknowledgment of our proper nationality and union existence. The agreement of Carlsburg, held by the Rumanians of Transylvania, Dec. 1, 1918, implies this acknowledgment. Besides, the banat republic made for our relations to the Rumanian state, because we wish to avoid an appeal to the Treaty of Peace. The union ought not to follow another policy."

Very interesting and characteristic of the policy on which the Germans in Rumania wished to resolve the claims of the ethnical minorities and their position in the state is the categorical and repeated avowal that they place their agreement of the National Assembly of Carlsburg, regarding the rights of the minorities, far above the stipulations of the Treaty of Peace on the matter. The agreement of Carlsburg could naturally not yet be thoroughly garried out because of the unfavorable political situation, but it began to sylvanian National Party, with its leader, Dr. Mannin. This party has, however, declared on every occasion that it is a party of the decisions of the Carlsburg National Assembly, even in the case of its election to the head of the Government, an eventuality often considered.

Notwithstanding all this, the Saxons, and especially the Swabians, are complaining of their being oppressed as a nationality in Rumania. As a result of their geographical situation, there is no question at all for the Germans in Rumania of any territorial irredenta. All their endeavors are tending to a cultural irredenta with the logical consequence that the Germans will ever remain far away from Rumanian cultural life.

From a Rumanian point of view, the organization of the Germans in a political institution, can enter into direct negotiations with the leaders of the state, and greatly facilitate the solution of many a contested problem.

WIT OF THE WILD.

Some Curious Habits Observed In Animals.

Do animals "bluff" one another as men do? Mr. Ernest Ingersoll is convinced that they do, and in his new book, "The Wit of the Wild," he gives some curious examples.

The caterpillar of a sphinx moth in a slow, fat, green worm—crawly sluggishness about the bushes in plain view of every insect-eater, says Mr. Ingersoll. It has no armor, or spines, or poison, or ability to defend itself whatever. But against anything that approaches it, it rears up and waves its horned head and looks so formidable that nothing has the nerve to tackle it.

The porcupine is another "bluffer." Mr. Ingersoll describes him as "one of the best of the blusterers," for he not only turns himself into a living chestnut burr, but rattles his quills against one another like some malevolent knight shaking all his war harness as he enters the joust to proclaim how impregnable he is, and at the same time to hearten himself up a bit.

If the porcupine shivered with fright the same rattling of the hollow quills would occur, and perhaps, if the truth were known, that is really what happens. Nothing but the foolishness of young bears in the snow in winter and seizing his unprotected throat or belly in a fatal nip. Against such attack, by what soldiers would call "sapping and mining," the poor porcupine can make little defence.

Of the numerous species of snakes which populate the earth that known as the American hognosed snake is an expert in the pretended playing death, says Mr. W. S. Berridge in "Marvels of the Animal World." It is a small species, rarely exceeding three and a half feet in length, and is remarkable for its curious upturned and shovel-like snout, which serves it in good stead when burrowing.

In spite of the fact that it is quite harmless and seldom bites a human being, its simple but much used way is provoked, the natives of its habitat regard it as being poisonous. This belief is due, doubtless, to the habits of the reptile, for, when alarmed, it does its best to disguise itself as a venomous cobra by raising its head and expanding the skin folds of its neck, accompanying the action by hissing vigorously. Should these tactics fail, it then shams death as a last resource, writhing its body about as if it were in convulsions, and finally rolling over upon its back and remaining motionless.

Mr. Berridge, of animals, declares that horses, oxen, sheep, goats, dogs, and all viviparous quadrupeds (save while Darwin in the "Descent of Man" says that dogs, cats, horses, and probably all the higher animals, even birds, as is stated on good authority, have vivid dreams.

George John Romanes in his "Mental Evolution in Animals" says that the fact that dogs dream is proverbial, and he quotes Semes and Lucretius, and furnishes proof from Dr. Lauder Lindsay, an eminent authority, that horses dream.

Bechstein holds that the bullfinch dreams, and gives a case where the dream took on the character of a nightmare and the bird fell from its perch, and four great authorities say that dryaming becomes so vivid as to lead to somnambulism.

Gilbert White, of a somnambulistic watchdog, which prowled in search of imaginary strangers of whom, and exhibited towards them a whole series of pantomimic actions, including barking.

TRACKS IN THE SNOW.

Days of Peril In the Canadian Wilds.

"One morning," says Mr. G. O'Hara, writing in the Wide World Magazine of his adventures in Canadian wilds, "I started out for a stroll in the woods. Soon I came across the fresh tracks of a deer, and, hoping to catch sight of the animal, I began to follow them.

"At the end of an hour I decided to return to camp. Convinced that I was on the right direction, I abandoned the tortuous trail of the deer, and struck off through the woods. I tramped on and on, and, seeing no

NEWS from THE OTHER SIDE

Interesting Letter From Woman in South Africa

Johannesburg, South Africa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weakness and because I felt run down. I tried a lot of medicines before I tried yours. One day I was standing on my stoop when a boy came up to me and handed me one of your little books. I read the book and the next day my husband went to the chemist's and bought me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel quite strong and well now. I am on the sixth bottle. I have written to my sister and told her all about the wonders it has done for me, and I am quite willing for you to use my name as I can not thank you enough for what it has done for me."—Miss. W. F. Rose, 128 6th Ave., Mayfair, Fordesburg, Johannesburg, South Africa.

It is this sort of praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, given by letter or verbally, one woman to another, that ought to commend this splendid medicine to you.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for women's ailments and it will cure most (fifty years), and the fact that it has helped thousands of other women, should cause you to give it a trial now. It can be safely taken by any woman—young or old.

Aero Cushion Inner Tire

Puncture Proof, rides easy as air ..... See Them

TIRES at $14.50

D. B. CARBON REMOVER—Cleans your engine while running.

FREE LUBRICATION FOR YOUR SPRINGS We furnish the oiled tape.

Keep your Windshield Clean SEE EZE Get a sample tube.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

OFFICE STATIONERY

We supply complete equipment for your Book-Keeping and Office Work.

PROMPT SERVICE. GOOD WORKMANSHIP

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES COUNTER CHECKS, LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

Express Printing House

John Street, - Napanee

Wilson's Hardware Store

PUT UP PEERLESS FENCE

A CARLOAD JUST IN!

PEERLESS FENCE

STANDS EVERY TEST

We are out to compete with any Mail-Order House on the map.

Give us a chance.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

Notice !

A. L. MacDONALD, formerly of Toronto, wishes to announce that he has purchased the Plaza Barber and Tobacco Shop and solicits your patronage. Hot and cold baths.

Notice.

International Harvesting Company makes $300.00 drop on Farm Tractors 8-16. Tractor and 2 bottom Plow $775.00; 10-20 Tractor and 3 bottom Plow $825.00. These Tractors can be bought on 3 pays. These prices are good only until May 1st.

SPENCER & ROSE,
15-d Market Hotel.

Trees About Prairie Schools.

A short time ago very few school districts in the Prairie Provinces planted trees about the school-house, but in the last three years the number has been steadily increasing. This year in Saskatchewan alone 50 school districts will plant trees. The seedling trees are obtained from the Dominion Forest Nursery Station at Indian Head, Sask.

Seeds.

Buy your seeds in bulk and save money. Order your seeds while our stock is complete. Market gardeners should get our prices before buying. Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums in fancy mixtures. Tuberous rooted Begonias. Remember our two Q's, Quality and Quantity, when you buy. In groceries we have dried Prunes, Raisins, Peaches, Apricots. Canned goods of all kinds. The finest in Teas and Coffee for the money. The best in Flour. Sugar, Rolled Oats, Wheat Granules, etc.

THOMPSON BROS.,
Market Square.

NEAR POST OFFICE

SEYMOUR BROS.' Boot Repair Shop. Try us for reliable workmanship and right prices. Come and see our special Men's Working and Boys' School Boots.

We have installed the **Bond Improved Skate Sharpener,** a machine made for the sole purpose, which insures accuracy.

EMPIRE CAFE

John St., Napanee

Breakfast, 6.30.
Dinner, 11.30 to 2.30.
Supper, 5.30 to 7.30.

Lunches at all hours.

Special Price for Meals 45 Cents.

Meals by the week, $6.00.

FIRST-CLASS COOKING GOOD SERVICE

We sell Combination Meal Tickets $5.50 worth for $5.00.

Horse clippers in various styles at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

REMEMBER OUR PRICES FOR THIS WEEK

IF IN NEED OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS :

Flour (Purity and Cream of the West) per cwt.	$4.25
per ¼ cwt.	1.15
Rolled Oats, for 10 lbs.	.35
Bran, per cwt.	1.75
Shorts, per cwt.	1.75
Choice Midds, per cwt.	2.00
Ground Oats, per cwt.	2.10
Crushed Oats, per cwt.	2.20
Whole Corn, per cwt.	1.60
Ground Corn, per cwt.	1.75
Fine Salt, per cwt.	1.35
Coarse Salt, per cwt.	1.40
Dairy Salt, per ½ cwt.	.85
COAL, per ton on yard	16.50
per ton delivered	16.50
Hardwood, per cord	5.00
Mixed Wood, per cord	4.50
Soft Wood, per cord	4.00

Free Kindling with each ½ cord.

We also handle Galvanized Iron and Shingles at close prices for cash.

Also choice Hemlock Joicing from 10 to 20 feet in length that we will sell cheap.

CHAS. STEVENS COMPANY LIMITED

Office and Yard :—opposite Bell Telephone Co.

'Phone 104. 18

CREAM---We Want Yours !

We are the largest manufacturers of creamery butter between Toronto and Montreal.

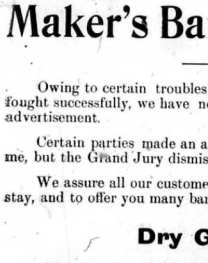
We supply cans and pay express.

Profitable prices promptly paid. Write us.

BELLEVILLE CREAMERIES, LIMITED,

BOX 59, BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



WILLIAM HOWITT,

NAPANEE

Can handle any cemetery work, at the lowest cost.

See our stock and prices before placing your order elsewhere.

No extra agents to pay—one price from workshop to the cemetery.

KOUBER'S OLD STAND

Maker's Bargain Store

Owing to certain troubles and law suits, which we have fought successfully, we have not had time to change our advertisement.

Certain parties made an attempt to extort money from me, but the Grand Jury dismissed the case.

We assure all our customers that we are in business to stay, and to offer you many bargains in

Dry Goods

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

for Men and Women.

and Household Necessaries.

M. MAKER

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Rev. W. E. Millson, of London, Ont., will preach at both services on Sunday, and at 3 p.m. will speak to men on the theme, "The Sin of Waste."

He will speak also every evening during the week except Saturday.

Mr. Millson is one of the permanent secretaries of the Department of Social Service and Evangelism of the Methodist church.

Calf Meals.

Royal Purple and Purina Calf Meals. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Washing.

I am now prepared to do washing at my own home.

MRS. WILL ALCOMBRACK.

Announcement.

Dr. Duane R. Hall, of Gananoque, will occupy the office of the late Dr. T. W. Simpson about April 10th.

Song Service.

Next Sunday, April 9th, the evening service at Trinity church will be chiefly one of song. Familiar hymns will be thrown upon the screen by use of the lantern. A welcome is extended to everyone to come and enjoy this service.

Important !

A carload of the well-known Peerless Woven Wire Fencing just arrived. Patronize your home town by buying your fencing here. We will meet the quotations of any mail-order house, and give you the goods the same day. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Labor Troubles on Tea Plantations

The high wages paid to workers on the tea plantations in India and Ceylon during the war, and the present low profits of the leaf, have lead to a constantly increasing price for good tea. It is rumored that the cost of producing tea, which has advanced between 12 and 16 cents a pound during the last eighteen months, will soon make necessary a general increase in retail prices.

A. Farnsworth, Shannonville, Dies

A. Farnsworth, a prominent business man residing at Shannonville, passed away on Thursday in his sixty-third year. For many years deceased had conducted a general store in his native village. For a number of years he had been a member of the Methodist church. He also took an active part in municipal matters, although not a member of the township council. A widow and five children survive.

Cotter Case in June.

Kingston, April 1.—There is a likelihood of the ease of the shooting of Detective James Cotter coming before the June sessions of the peace, it was learned to-day. The charges lodged against the Upton boys and Fred Bryant in regard to the shooting, were laid over by the crown attorney, pending the trial of the murder, but now it is stated that these charges may be brought on at the court mentioned.

County Forests.

It is announced that already twelve counties have taken advantage of the Ontario Government's plan for assisting municipal forestry. These counties have acquired blocks of non-agricultural land which, in co-operation with the Provincial Forest Service, will be planted with pine, spruce and other trees. The blocks of land vary in size from 100 acres up to 1,000 acres. It is expected that several other counties will take up reforestation within the coming year.

Late H. U. Tobey, Picton.

The death occurred at Picton, on Wednesday evening of last week of Harry U. Tobey, at the age of fifty years. Mr. Tobey was stricken at 4 p.m. with acute indigestion and was rushed to the hospital where he was operated on, death following at 11 p. m. Mr. Tobey was a very popular citizen, having been employed with C. B. Allison in his drug store for the past thirty-four years. He was identified with the golf and curling clubs, was secretary-treasurer of the Collegiate Institute Board. He was also a prominent Mason, being potentate's aide in this district for the Rameses Temple Mystic Shriners at the time of his death.

Sap buckets, spoiles, sugar making supplies at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Parish of Selby.

Rector—Rev. Theodore Branch.
Palm Sunday, April 9th, 1922.
Celebration of the Holy Communion, St. John's, Selby, 10.30 a.m. Sermon, "The Tears of Jesus."

Evensong and sermon, St. Jude's, Kingsford, 2.30. Subject of sermon, "The Loneliness of Christ."

The weekly services will be as announced.

Services for Good Friday, April 14th, 1922.

Meditation on the Seven Words of Our Lord from the Cross:

St. Jude's, Kingsford, 11.45 to 3 p.m.

Evensong and sermon, St. John's, Selby, 7.30 p.m.

Services for Easter Day, April 16th, 1922 :

Celebration Holy Communion, St. John's, Selby, 8 o'clock a.m.

Celebration Holy Communion, St. Jude's, Kingsford, 10.30 a.m.

N.B.—All parishioners are asked to note and read carefully the Rubric at the end of the communion service dealing with, Easter Communion.

Kodak developing and printing done promptly by our Toronto expert. No spoiled films, prices reasonable, terms strictly cash with order.—WALLACE'S Drug Store.

DO YOU KNOW

that because of the Deltor, enclosed with Butterick Patterns, and with Butterick Patterns only, you buy ¼ to 1⅝ yard less, a saving of 50c. to $10 on material for every frock ?

DO YOU KNOW

that the Deltor guides you in putting your garment together so that you attain the elusive fit, drape and finish of an expert ?

BEFORE you plan a single new thing—come in and select from the latest Parisian fashions. The Deltor simplifies the making of the most intricate gowns and suggests the correct fabrics.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW

EAST-END BARBER SHOP

Everything New and Up-to-Date.

Skilled Workmanship

MODERATE PRICES.

Opposite Harshaw Block

J. E. BROWN, Prop.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong.
Daily services 8.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

Advertising Alliteration !

As advertising assists all ambitious aspirations and accompanies adequate activity, as all active advertisers admit, as advertising aids accomplishments and attracts attention, alluring as ably as attracting, all ambitious aspirants are active advertisers. Alleluiah and amen !

Hogs Wanted !

I will ship on Tuesday, April 11th, and will pay the highest price the market affords on date of shipment, regardless of what anyone else is paying. Good calves, weighing not less than 115 lbs., wanted at from 4c. to 8c. per lb. Let me have your stock and I will guarantee you a square deal. Phone evenings 326 W., Napanee.

L. F. BOGART.

NONE SHOULD WITHHOLD AID FROM THE RUSSIAN CHILDREN.

No Canadian can very well afford to withhold aid from the hundreds of thousands of Russian children who are menaced by starvation. A fellow feeling should make us wondrous kind. "But" some one may say, "how do I know that what I give will do any good ? How do I know it will reach the sufferes ? The work undertaken by the Canadian "Save the Children Fund," is no leap in the dark. It is not a mere venture. It is the result of a movement, that has been carefully planned, and which is assured of success. In the first place, this organization co-operates with the British "Save the Children Fund", which, Dr. Nansen says, has perfected its arrangements so that the relief it provides cannot but reach its desired destination.

The support in influential circles that this movement is receiving in Canada is of itself an evidence that it is practicable. It has the endorsation of the Canadian Government, the Honorary President being Hon. Mackenzie King. The Honorary Vice-Presidents include : Hon. Arthur Meighen, Hon. T. A. Crear, and Speaker Lemieux, of the House of Commons. The Hon. Treasurer is Finance Minister Fielding, while the Honorary Secretary is Sir Louis Davies, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Treasurer is Sir George Burn, one of the best known of Canadian bankers.

Among the well-known business men of Canada supporting the movement are President Beatty, of the C. P. R., Sir Federick Williams Taylor, of the Bank of Montreal, Lord Atholstan, Sir Donald Mann, Vincent Massey, T. H. Estabrook, Hon. P. C. Larkin and H. B. Shaw, of the Union Bank.

The very presence of these leading Canadians on the executive of the "Save the Children Fund," is an assurance that it is not only engaged in a meritorious work, but that it is practicable and will achieve the results desired.

The fact that Copalline Varnish dries hard and with a fine gloss, that water will not darken your floors, makes it the leading high grade varnish. For sale at WALLACE'S.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

7 p.m.—Song service. Popular hymns thrown upon the screen. Special music also by the choir.

Monday, 7.30—Young People's Union.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

SIR JOHN EATON BURIED.

Toronto Honors Memory of Beloved Merchant Prince.

TORONTO, April 3.—The burial of the late Sir John Eaton, which took place this afternoon, assumed the proportions of a great public memorial service. So numerous were the requests from public and private bodies for formal recognition at the service that the seating capacity of Timothy Eaton Memorial Church was found hopelessly inadequate to meet the demands placed upon it. The church will hold 4,000 people. Requests for accommodation fan into the thousands. As a result, it was found impossible to make even an attempt at admitting to any general public to the service and admittance was by ticket only.

Shortly before eleven o'clock in the morning the remains were removed from his home to the church. From that hour until two-thirty in the afternoon, the general public were given an opportunity to pay their last respects to the dead.

Four denominations were represented by the clergy officiating at the funeral service which commenced in the church at three o'clock.

In addition to the address of the pastor, Rev. C. A. Williams, who was in charge, there were addresses by Rev. Dr. H. J. Cody and Rev. S. D. Chown. The other ministers participating were Rev. Dr Bruce Macdonald, principal of St. Andrew's College; Rev. W. A. Cameron, pastor of Bloor Street Baptist Church, and Rev. Prof. Hugh Michael, of Victoria College, formerly assistant to Rev. Mr. Williams in the Eaton Memorial Church. The service planned was very very simple. The choir sang "Souls of the Righteous in the Hand of God," and Dr. Ernest MacMillan played the "Dead March."

"During the hour of service, and in many cases for the whole of the afternoon, business houses in many parts of the city, and many public institutions remained closed as a mark of respect. The meeting of the City Council was postponed and the City Hall closed at two o'clock. The sitting of the Legislature was delayed an hour in order to permit of the attendance of Premier Drury and members of the House at the funeral. Places of business on Yonge street in the neighborhood of the Eaton store were closed during the hours of the funeral. Every store on St. Clair avenue remained shut between the hours of two and five.

BIG STRIKE IS ON.

Both Sides In Coal Mine Dispute Prepare for Struggle.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The second day of the country-wide coal mine strike passed quietly, with both sides preparing for the first test of strength.

Union officials maintained that 600,000 men, of whom 100,000 were non-union miners, were idle Saturday, and that 6,200 mines were closed, only some 1,500 open shop pits being in operation.

While not disputing these figures, operators declared many of these men would return to work this week, as Saturday was observed as a holiday, the anniversary of the granting of the eight-hour day in the mines. West Virginia operators also were reported preparing to reopen unionized mines on an open shop basis.

In the main, however, both sides were expected to observe a tacit truce, and make no effort for the time being to operate the mines. The miners are supplying the engineers and pumpers necessary to protect the pits from flooding.

In the meantime the eyes of the country will be turned to Washington, where John L. Lewis, international president of the miners, will appear before a congressional committee to testify regarding strike issues. Government officials have held that only the existence of an emergency could justify Government intervention, and that such an emergency does not exist at this time because of supplies of coal on hand throughout the country.

Reports from most of the union mines indicated that Sunday passed quietly as usual. In many sections an exodus from mining to other industries was indicated by reports, and thousands were expected to drift away from the coal fields affected by the strike during the week.

Old Folk No Good.

MONTREAL, April 3.—W. Irvine, Labor M.P. for Calgary East, speaking at the open forum of the Montreal Labor College here Sunday, said that while there was a ferment in Canada leading towards a revolution which will eventually lead to a new social order, the time is not yet ripe for action and will not be until there has been a considerable process of organiation and a development in education.

"The old people," said Mr. Irvine, "are no good. They are worse than useless. If we had 500,000 first-class funerals to-morrow of people of 45 and up, it would help."

Sandwich Woman Suicides.

WINDSOR, Ont., April 3.—Mrs. Humphrey St. Onge, 28 years old, mother of four young children, committed suicide by hanging herself to a rafter in the attic of her home, Patricia road, Sandwich, shortly before noon on Saturday. She was still alive when her husband found her, but died within a few minutes after the rope had been lowered. Mrs. St. Onge, according to Coroner Labelle, who investigated, had been mentally deranged during the past two years.

Honeymoon Couple In Paris.

PARIS, April 3.—Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, returning from their honeymoon trip to Italy, arrived in Paris Sunday evening. They are visiting Lord and Lady Granad.

FACILITIES

OUR facilities are of the highest character. We are equipped to satisfy the most exacting client. The courteous conduct of our staff matches the up-to-dateness of our equipment.

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FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
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Dairy Supplies.

A No. 1 Milk Cans (home-made), Pails, Pans, Creamers, Separators, etc.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

RIFLE SHOOTING

N.C.I. Cadet Corps

The scores in the third match of the Canadian Rifle League in competition of 24 yard range, prone position, are : Corp. Ross Hudgins 92, Sergt. W. Judson 91, Corp. John Stewart 91, Leonard Wheeler 89, C. Garatt 88, Ambrose Killorin 88, O. Frisken 88, Sergt. A. Bill 88, Jos. Killorin 85, Corp. R. Empey 84.

Total score 884. Average 88.4 per cent. The team average for the three matches is 86.3 per cent.

The standing to date with averages is : Sergt. Bill 89.7, L. Wheeler 89.7, O. Frisken 89, C. Garratt 88, A. Killorin 88.3, Corp. Hudgins 86.7, Corp. Stewart 86.2, Sergt. W. Judson 86, Corp. Empey 83.3, Jos. Killorin 82.

There has been keen competition this year for the Dominion Cartridge Co-marksmen's pins, to obtain which scores on each of ten targets must be : gold 65, silver 58, bronze 50, out of possible 70. The winners of these this year are : Gold, Ross Hudgins, Leonard Wheeler ; silver, Carl Garratt, Orval Frisken, Joseph Killorin, Wallace Perry ; bronze, Ambrose Killorin, John R. Stewart, Mac Hawley.

The best score to date was a possible for seven shots made on Saturday last by Ross Hudgins.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen for sale at WALLACE'S.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
Extra Special Attraction

Official pictures of Princess Mary's wedding.

Also Goldwyn presents one of their best specials, "THE DANGEROUS CURVE AHEAD."

Also next episode of our weaver serial, "BREAKING THROUGH"

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Friday and Saturday

Pathe presents a six-reel special, "THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE."

Also next episode of Eddie Polo in "DO OR DIE."

And a 2-reel Hall Room Boys Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Associated First National presents Marshall Neilan's Great Picture, "BOB HAMPTON OF PLACER, a special in 7 reels, with Freckles Barry.

Also the King of Comedians, Harold Lloyd, in his latest Comedy in 3 reels, "NEVER WEAKEN."

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

DENBIGH

Mr. Ernest Cranshaw, of North Bay, who attended the interment of the remains of his mother, Mrs. Mary H. Cranshaw, here on the 19th ult., has returned to his present home in New Ontario. His brother, Arthur, who was also present at the occasion, also left again for his present home at Wolfe Island, accompanied by his father, Mr. E. H. Cranshaw, who intends to make an extended visit at Wolfe Island.

Miss Pearl Brady, of Montreal, is enjoying a few weeks pleasant visit with her mother and other relatives and friends here. Her brother, William, left for Swastica and intends to be employed again in the Nipissing District this season.

Mr. Oscar Kastner, of the Ore Chimney Mines, who spent a couple of months here visiting relatives and friends has returned to the mines and resumed his former position.

As the residence of the Lutheran minister for this Mission District has been changed from Denbigh to Palmer Rapids the Lutheran congregation has sold their parsonage to Mr. F. Falk who intends to move with his family into it soon.

The farmers here have commenced operations in their sugar bushes, but so far only very little success has been reported.

The falling of a few inches of snow during the night before last and last night has made fairly good sleighing again.

SPRING TIME IS HERE!

The Car Season is at hand. Your

old battery has been giving you trouble. Why throw away good money for bad ? Bring it to us and we will make you a good allowance for it on a new battery that you can depend on absolutely.

We are distributors for this County for the

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two of the best batteries on the market. Don't fail to inspect them before you buy.

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NEW HOME or FARM BUILDINGS

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'Phones 14, 123. NAPANEE, ONT.

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Nothing Else is Aspirin—say "Bayer"

Warning! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Colds, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and Pain. Made in Canada.

All druggists sell Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, and in bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

The Orioles have signed Catcher McAvoy.

Irish leaders to hold conference in London.

Allies concede nearly all Turkish demands.

Bolivia concede nearly all Turkish demands.

Sultan will continue to hold Constantinople.

Health of Hamilton shows great improvement.

Fyfe brush between Valerites and Free Staters.

Straits of Dardanelles to be open to navigation.

The Leafs defeated Alabama University, 10 to 5.

War shaping up in Siberia between Reds and Whites.

Bolivia sends delegates to Tacua-Arica conference.

Bobby Eber defeated Mickey Delmont in Hamilton.

Canada and Mexico are reaching toward a trade compact.

Canada must have immigrants, says B. C. Minister of Lands.

Drury Ministry hotly assailed as "dodging responsibility."

Lady member of Commons heard for the first time in debate

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

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J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.
Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.
57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

The Dominion Bank team won the round from Winnipeg Royals.

Chippawa expenditures likely to probed by a royal commission.

France and Canada are having trouble over the Davis Cup draw.

Marshal Joffre arrives in Canada to start on mission for peace aims.

Supplementary treaty to reparation pact adopted by U. S. Senate.

Quebec authorities seize liquor stocks suspected of being smugglers' cache.

Opposition in Parliament holds up vote of supply pending explanation of estimates.

Mitchell citizen dies two days before big celebration of golden wedding to be held.

WEDNESDAY.

Sir Arthur Balfour is to be made an earl.

British Cabinet agrees on policy at Genoa.

The United States House aims at a small navy.

Greek King's throne is endangered by armistice.

British engineers fail to make terms with employers.

A New York jury acquitted Tex Rickard on a charge of having liquor in a prohibited place.

Tory leader bitterly attacks Sheylin-Clarke administration.

St. Patricks are the world's professional hockey champions.

G.W.V.A. and G.A.R. organizations plan amalgamation.

Fire destroyed the new home of Wm. Mulock, K.C., Toronto.

A citizen of Grimsby was found hanging in a barn by a caller.

Walkerville citizens lose heavily by breakdown of housing scheme.

Record number of dates confirm with those of the H. and D. League.

A young girl was badly injured when hit by an automobile at Toronto.

Progressive leader at Ottawa complains of increase in civil government estimates.

C. P. R. must earn dividend or the Government will have to take over the road, says Carvell.

Lady Astor was called to order by Speaker of House for constantly interrupting Home Secretary.

Rev. John Anderson, the father of the church of England Act, died at Edinburgh, aged 100 years.

A Labor paper, the Industrial Banner, printed at Toronto, is reported in serious financial condition.

Sir Ross Smith and Sir Keith Smith, brothers, will attempt an aerial circumnavigation of the world.

Ben. Swimm is held at Woodstock for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Trenholm. He claims the girl left him to marry Trenholm.

A snowslide has isolated the Queen Bess mine, in British Columbia. Six men and the housekeeper are imprisoned, but are safe in danger.

THURSDAY.

Irish delegates hold conference in London.

Experts working on Genoa agenda, submit report.

New York engineer lauds St. Lawrence sea project.

U. S. Senate ratifies naval treaty to limit building.

Trade mission to West Indies given warm reception.

Provincial rally of Lions' Clubs held at Toronto.

The 1924 Olympiad will be held at Pershing Stadium.

Trains were held up in Northern Ireland by I. R. A.

The Dublin Freeman was raided by Irish Republicans

The Legislature passes Shelvin-Clarke Bill, 59 to 26.

Presbyterian opponents of Church Union seek a new vote.

The Oxford-Cambridge lacrosse team arrives in New York.

Miss Gladys Robinson, champion lady skater, arrives home.

The Toronto baseball team beat Alabama University, 4 to 2.

Sudbury faces crisis caused by irruption of hungry lumberjacks.

Toronto Bank defeated the Montreal challengers, 9 to 5.

Argentine expedition to capture Pleslosaur nearing animal's haunts.

Trouble caused by factional differences among Niagara fruit growers.

Government refuses to appoint a royal commission on miners' troubles.

Persistent rumor says that Premier Martin of Saskatchewan will go to bench.

The editor of Jack Canuck, Toronto, acquitted by Hamilton jury on a charge of criminal libel.

Amendments to Election Act presented to Commons will enfranchise thousands, among them the foreign-born wives of Canadians.

FRIDAY.

Former Kaiser Karl is seriously ill.

"Margot" Asquith tour netted $35,000.

Speaker Lemieux's father died at the age of 85 years.

W. A. Reid, of Ayr, took his life by hanging himself.

King George sacrifices his yacht as an economic measure.

King George will receive the High Commissioner for Canada.

Daniel O'Connell, K.C., appointed judge of York County Court.

A Toronto man was found dead in a refrigerator car at Trenton, N.J.

India will remain within the Empire, says Right Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri.

Two Portuguese aviators started Thursday in an attempt to reach Brazil.

U. S. Senate ratifies nine-power treaty and tariff agreement for China.

Sir John C. Eaton, Canada's greatest merchant, died at his home in Toronto.

Prof. Morin, of McGill University, was cleared of the charge of attempted murder.

A man was rescued from a rock less than 200 feet from the brink of Niagara Falls.

Fourteen men were buried in the ruins of Schoedde factory at Bowling Green, Kentucky.

The crew of the sealing steamer Viking mutinied on Thursday and demanded to be taken back to Newfoundland.

Members in the Commons allege that starvation wages are the cause of the appalling situation in Nova Scotian mines.

Irish delegates reach agreement for peace and order in strife-torn areas of distressful isle. Half of the Ulster police are to be Roman Catholic.

SATURDAY.

Ulster is putting peace agreement into practice.

Irish Free State Bill is given the royal assent.

Jugoslavs ask entente to bring order in Fiume.

Soviet invites France to pact against British.

The Boston Westminsters beat the Torontos, 2 to 1.

Customs receipts show huge increase for March.

Printers' strike was under discussion in the Senate.

German mail fowl afflicted with cholera to France.

Last day of March wreaks fury all over Western Ontario.

Western Labor members speak in Massey Hall, Toronto.

Dublin Government takes over administrative services.

Leader of Cape Breton miners welcomes Conciliation Board.

515,000 coal miners go on strike in United States and Canada.

U. F. O. Government taxed with failure to supply information.

Alberta and British Columbia miners prepare to strike in mines.

The Dominion Bank team retained possession of the Bogert Trophy.

A French diplomat from Trumpton will remain in the O. A. L. A. senior series.

Jock Hutchison led at the end of the first round of the Pinehurst golf journey.

Commissioner A. B. Perry, C.M.G., head of the Canadian Mounted Police, retires.

Another temperance delegation visited Ottawa and asked for legislation to make it a crime to make some beer.

King George and Queen Mary will pay a state visit to the King and Queen of Belgium May 8. They will visit war cemeteries while there.

MONDAY.

Sir Arthur Balfour accepts an earldom.

Vincent Richards defeated Walter Tilden II.

Murders continue to keep Belfast in disorder.

Westminster beat the Toronto all stars, 2 to 1.

Nashville beat the Toronto Maple Leafs, 8 to 2.

Quiet reigns in mining districts of United States.

A parade of revolting Irish soldiers was held in Dublin.

Jockey Huntamer was severely injured at Baltimore.

Western Canada miners in union funds all obey strike call.

Three thousand Sinn Fein troops swear oath to republic.

Former Kaiser Karl of Austria-Hungary dies in Madeira.

Canadian week at Chicago to mark completion of peace period.

Sir Auckland Geddes makes first speech in Canada as Ambassador.

IMMIGRATION AN ISSUE.

Settlement In West to Be Discussed In Commons.

OTTAWA, April 3.—Canadian immigration problems are in the front in the notices which have been given for the business of the House of Commons. Two resolutions have been filed, dealing with these problems, and notice was also given of a question to the Government on the subject.

Hon. H. H. Stevens is inquiring into the migration of the Mennonites to Mexico, and wants to know what they have done with the lands which they occupied in the Canadian West. He desires to be informed whether these lands have been secured by the organization which intends to settle them with immigrants from Poland and other parts of Central Europe.

He inquires further whether the immigration authorities are negotiating with agencies or individuals for the bringing of settlers from these parts of Europe. He is also inquiring for an order for all correspondence between the Minister of Immigration or his officers and any body, agency or organizations since the first of July, 1921, relating to placing immigrants on the land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The second resolution on the subject of immigration stands in the name of Sir S. W. Jacobs, Liberal member for Georgeville Etienne Cartier, Montreal and is a general challenge of the existing Orders-in-Council in regard to immigration. Mr. Jacobs will move that the "present orders-in-council referring to the entry of immigrants destined to Canada hamper the development of the country, are inimical to its national growth and should forthwith be repealed or thoroughly revised."

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting nature in restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES MAKE PERFECT BREAD

For many years physicians have prescribed yeast for the correction of certain physical disarrangements, such as boils, constipation, pimples and intestinal troubles. Royal Yeast Cakes are rich in vitamines and serve to tone up the blood. Royal Yeast Cakes are on sale in practically every grocery store. Send name and address for free copy "Royal Yeast Cakes for Better Health."

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WINNIPEG MONTREAL
MADE IN CANADA

EX-KAISER KARL DEAD

He Died in Exile and Also in Poverty.

Last Emperor to Wear Dual Crown of Hapsburgs Succumbs to Pneumonia—Spirit Unbroken and He Was Conspiring Against the Peace of Austria Until Banished to Madeira.

FUNCHAL, Madeira, April 3.—Charles of Austria, Europe's most picturesque royal adventurer, is dead.

Death came to him Saturday morning from pneumonia. Once the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, the last of a long line of Hapsburg monarchs, died in exile and in want.

From being the owner of a dozen magnificent palaces in four countries, the ex-Emperor ended his days in an ill-furnished and dilapidated eight-roomed house. His proud spirit, unbroken by misfortune, withheld him from making an appeal for funds to provide immediate necessities.

Taken ill slightly more than a week ago, he was at first said to have been suffering from a fever, believed to have been brought about unduly through worry and distress; but direct advices from Madeira on March 28, stated that his malady was bronchial pneumonia. Later it was stated that the disease was pneumonia with cerebral complications. His condition became so serious on Wednesday last that extreme unction was administered.

The illness of the ex-ruler excited widespread sympathy among the Monarchists in both Vienna and Budapest and a flood of warm-hearted telegrams was received to help him. One of the former court physicians started from Vienna in hope of reaching Funchal and attending the ex-monarch before he died.

In Budapest it was reported that Count Julian Andrassy had sold a famous Rembrandt painting for 300,000 francs to assist his exiled ruler.

The career of Charles of Austria is thus brought to a close, but his adventurous past will live in history. Not since the death of the great Napoleon, 101 years ago, has Europe had such a firebrand on its safely away. While Charles in no way was the equal of the great Corsican, either in ability or power, the peculiarly unsettled conditions in the southern countries gave a factitious value to his importance. His two spectacular but abortive descents upon Hungary, with an armed force, in an attempt to regain the crown of his ancestor, made of him a 20th century knight-errant; but had he succeeded in either mad attempt there is no doubt but that he would have precipitated another big war, for the Balkan Entente had already mobilized against him.

With his last desperate failure, in which Count Julian Andrassy played a prominent part, Charles was captured and surrendered to the British navy. It was then decided that the same course should be followed in his case as in that of the last century's firebrand. He was sent into exile; but where Napoleon was placed on the inhospitable island of St. Helena, Charles' destination was Madeira, a beautiful spot in the Northern Islands and 700 miles from the nearest shore-line, the coast of Morocco. The handsome Villa Victoria was chosen as his residence, but owing to his lack of funds and the terrific discount placed upon the Austrian crown, he was unable to live there with his family.

When virtually homeless and certainly penniless, a sympathetic owner of a small and long-occupied house on the mountain, overlooking Funchal, offered it rent free to the distressed monarch. Poorly furnished and dilapidated as it was the ex-Emperor accepted the kindness gladly. Here he was living when seized by his fatal illness.

News Reaches Vienna.

VIENNA, April 3.—The news of the death of former Emperor Charles became known at dusk on a rainy Saturday half-holiday, through hurriedly printed handbills, which were scattered throughout the city.

There is already much speculation here regarding the efforts that are expected to be made to bury the body of Charles in the Church of the Capuchins here. Every Hapsburg king since the year 1632 rests in the imperial vault in the church, and every prince and princess of the blood royal, except one, lies there. Princess Louise, daughter of Marie Therese, alone rests on foreign soil — in France.

The belief is held here that the radical socialists would regard the burial of Charles in Vienna as a disturbing incident, which would be likely to rally the monarchists of Austria, Hungary and Bavaria, and possibly of Prussia, to a great ceremonial display. It is a curious fact that the Church of the Capuchins is virtually private property. The title of the House of Hapsburg to it was granted with the proviso that it should forever be the burial place for members of that dynasty.

HOLD CANADIAN WEEK.

Celebration Is Marked by Parade In Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 3. — "Canadian Week," celebrating 104 years of peace between the United States and her neighbor, was ushered in by a parade, 5,000 strong, down Michigan avenue and through the loop, passing in review before Gen. Sir Percy Bell, Jr., commanding officer of the 8th Corps area.

Along the line of march the curb was lined with an encouraging crowd, which cheered and waved at the detachments sent from Fort Sheridan and the Great Lakes station, which greeted warmly the Canadian veterans and the marchers of the American Legion, and was hugely interested in the Kiltie Band of the Canadian Club.

"Canadian Week," which is intended to foster social and commercial fraternization between Canada and the United States, is being observed in all large cities in the country largely through the efforts of the Kiwania International. Twenty-five Canadians of note have been sent to the United States to speak before various organizations throughout the country, and 75 American speakers have been sent to Canada, where "United States Week" is being celebrated. Chicago is host of E. C. Drury, Premier of Ontario; Major J. F. Lewis and M. Fetridge, author.

Governor W. C. Sproule of Pennsylvania is also in the city to take part in the observance. The celebration will close with a mass meeting in the auditorium on Friday evening.

Man Burned to Death.

HAZELTON, B.C., April 3.—Frank Walsh, of Vancouver, was burned to death and four structures in the business quarter of Hazelton were destroyed by a fire which originated early Sunday in the Hazelton Hotel. The property damage will be about $15,000.

Four Indians from Babin Lake were supposed to be in the hotel Saturday night. They have not been found, dead or alive, and may have fallen victims to the fire.

The charred body of Mr. Walsh, who was a well-known traveller for Vancouver, has been recovered from the ruins.

Dead Men Tell No Tales.

Ven. Archdeacon Paterson Smyth, rector of St. George's, Montreal, is an Irishman by birth, and was for years rector of Ireland's Anglican church in Dublin. Besides being a popular preacher, he is author of many deeply learned works on religious subjects, some of which he has published since coming to Canada a few years ago. About this phase of the archdeacon's work, Dr. Chapman, the veteran Montreal bookseller related an entertaining episode at the recent get-together dinner of Authors and Booksellers to launch the Canadian Authors' Week. Dr. Paterson Smyth had published a new book dealing with the future life. He dropped in Chapman's to see how it was going. Mr. Chapman told him they had already sold several copies, and added, "One of my customers who ordered a copy of your book died before we could send it to him. Well, he knows more about it than you could have told him, Doctor." The doctor looked at first as if the subject were too serious to be joked about, said Mr. Chapman, then the Irish in him asserted itself. "You're right," he replied. "Just think how the book would sell if we could only get him to write the final chapter."

Parke Davis Blackleg Vaccine, made in the most scientific laboratory of its kind in the world. For sale at WALLACE'S.

DENOUNCED POLYGAMY

Miss Agnes McPhail Defends Her Church.

Canada's Only Woman M.P. Espouses Cause of Latter Day Saints, But Says That She Abhors Utah Mormons—Has Not Seen Much Religion of Any Kind at Ottawa.

TORONTO, April 3.—That the Book of Mormon was inspired and as faithful historically as the Bible, and that there were historical and biblical corroborations of this was the contention of Elder Daniel McGregor of the Re-Organized Church of Latter Day Saints, at the Allen Theatre on Sunday evening. He is an uncle of Agnes McPhail, member of Parliament for East Grey, and she was present and gave her testimony subsequent to his address.

Elder McGregor quoted from the Bible prophecies and numerous passages indicating the coming of a new book which he held were borne out by the Book of Mormon as produced by Joseph Smith. He quoted the works of ethnologists and antiquarians showing the presence of peoples in pre-historic times in America who followed one law and one God and the remains of what once must have been a fairly civilized race. He said that we only awaited the discovery of some "Rosetta" stone among these ruins to uncover a history which would confirm the Book of Mormon as had been the case when the key to the Egyptian hieroglyphics was found and corroboration given to the Bible records. He repudiated Brigham Young and denounced as apostates the believers in polygamy, which he said was not taught in the Book of Mormon.

Miss McPhail said in part: "I am most happy to be present announcing myself as a member of the church that I admire, the Re-Organized Church of Latter Day Saints. I never knew until my election that so many people took an interest in religion. They took a great deal of interest in my religion at that time. I have been called a Mormon and I resent that, for if I had my way there would not be one of them in Canada. The Mormons in Utah say they do not practice polygamy, but they believe in it. I think that is a thing that strikes at the very foundation of the home. They tried to defeat me because of my faith in my election, but since going to Ottawa I have not seen much manifestation of religion of any kind in the great chamber. Members of the other churches in my county defended me when they knew what my religion stood for. The vanguard of progress, either in religious or other history, has been persecuted, and I hope I never get to be popular in Parliament. But it is hard to bear to be called a Mormon which is a thing to detest. We cannot all believe alike and on all points, but we can approach each other's belief in a spirit of generosity and love. There is something splendid in belonging to a church that is not popular because it does not seek a boon and that is something that all people do not have. I thank you."

Had Vital Organs in Common.

CHICAGO, April 3.—The "Siamese twins," Daisy and Violet Blasek, who died last week after two weeks' illness, at a hospital here, were joined at the spine, and severing them were declared fatal, X-ray photographs taken after their death are said to show.

The pictures, it was declared, showed a continuous U-shaped spine and also many vital organs in common. The deaths were due to intestinal obstruction, according to G. W. Brady, radiographer, who made the pictures.

Child Falls Over Cliff.

TANGIER, N.S., April 3.—Malcolm Abrill, six-year-old son of James Abrill, lighthouse-keeper at Harbor Island, fell over a cliff a short distance from his home Saturday night and was drowned.

Muresco, the popular wall finish, many be used over paper successfully.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (in store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $1.05½.
Manitoba Oats (in store Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 56½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 53½c.
No. 1 feed, 53½c.
Manitoba Barley (in store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., nominal.
American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment.)
No. 3 yellow, 74c.
No. 2 yellow, 71c.
Ontario Oats.
No. 2 white, nominal.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights.)
Nominal.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 extra, 65c.
Feed barley, 60c.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside.)
No. 2, 95c to $1.02.
Rye.
No. 2, 95c to $1.
Manitoba Flour.
First patents, nominal.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipments.)
90 per cent. nominal.
Milfeed (Car Lots, Delivered).
Bran, per ton, $28 to $30.
Shorts, $30 to $32.
Feed flour, $1.70 to $1.80.
Baled Hay.
Extra No. 2, $23 to $25.
Mixed, $15.
Clover, $14 to $18.
Straw.
Car lots, per ton, $12.50 to $13.
Unofficial quotations—Ontario No. 2 commercial wheat, $1.36 to $1.43, outside.
Ontario No. 2 oats, 40c to 45c, outside.
Ontario corn, 65c to 66c, outside.
Manitoba Flour—1st patents, in cotton sacks, $8.70 per barrel; 2nd patents, $8.20.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, April 3.—Live stock receipts at Union Yards for to-day market were 210 cars—Cattle, 2,609; calves, 346; hogs, 1,377.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Cattle receipts, 500; compared with a week ago, beef steers and she-stock, 15c to 25c higher; bulls, stockers and feeders practically steady; veal calves, 25c to 50c higher; week's best steers, top, $9.60; week's bulk prices, $7.50 to $8.35; best beef cows and heifers, $6.10 to $6.75; stockers and feeders, $6.25 to $7.15; calves, $7.75 to $8.50; bologna bulls, $4.25 to $4.35; canners and cutters, $3.35 to $4.

Hogs, 2,000; active and uneven, but mostly steady with Friday's average; shippers bought about 1,000; good to choice, top, $10.60; bulk, $9.90 to $10.40; pigs steady to strong; bulk desirable, 100 to 125 pounders, $9.75 to $10.15.

Sheep, 1,000; to-days's receipts practically all packers direct; compared with a week ago, fat ewes and best handyweight fat lambs, steady to 25c higher; other fat classes, 25c to 50c higher; shearling lambs, steady; week's bulk prices; on woolled fat lambs, $15.40 to $15.75; clipped, $13.50; woolled ewes, $9 to $9.75; shorn, $8 to $8.50; shearling lambs, $14 to $14.75.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, April 3.—Cattle receipts, 125; steady.

Calves, 200; slow; 50c lower, $2 to $3.

Hogs, 2,500; steady to 10c lower; heavy, $10.65 to $10.85; mixed, $10.50 to $11.10; yorkers, $11.10 to $11.15; light do., $10 to $11.10; pigs, $10.75; roughs, $8.75 to $9; stags, $4 to $5.50.

Sheep and lambs, 3,000; steady; unchanged.

Bank Teller Sentenced.

WINDSOR, Ont., April 3.—Severin Laforet, 21 years old, a Merchants' bank teller, pleaded guilty to planning hold-up of Herbert Jacobs, February 20, and was sentenced to not less than a year and not more than two years less a day in Ontario Reformatory in Police Court Saturday.

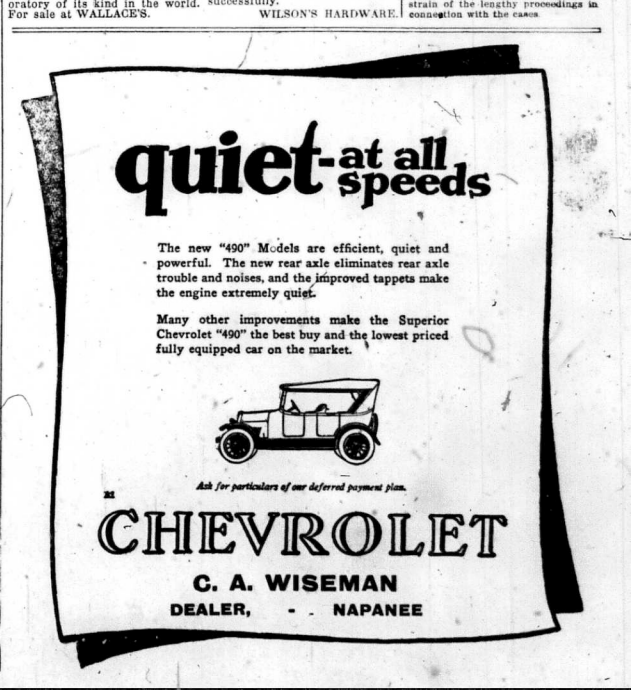
Laforet said he planned the robbery to cover up a shortage of $2,000 in his accounts at the Home Bank.

Percy Deneau, who pleaded guilty recently to complicity in the attempted robbery of an Amherstburg mail car at Sandwich, February 20th, was sentenced to from six months to 2 years less a day in the Ontario Reformatory.

De Valera adherents are mobolising forces.

Hon. T. L. Metcalfe Dead.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 3.—The death occurred here Sunday afternoon of Hon. Mr. Justice T. L. Metcalfe, of the Court of King's Bench, aged 52. He was born in St. Thomas, Ont. Ever since the trial of the Winnipeg strike leaders, early in 1920, Mr. Justice Metcalfe had been in ill-health, which was occasioned by the strain of the lengthy proceedings in connection with the cases.


quiet-at all speeds
The new "490" Models are efficient, quiet and powerful. The new rear axle eliminates rear axle trouble and noises, and the improved tappets make the engine extremely quiet.
Many other improvements make the Superior Chevrolet "490" the best buy and the lowest priced fully equipped car on the market.
Ask for particulars of our deferred payment plan.
CHEVROLET
C. A. WISEMAN
DEALER, - NAPANEE

The MYSTERY OF THE SILVER DAGGER

By RANDALL PARRISH

AUTHOR OF "THE STRANGE CASE OF CAVENDISH"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY A. WEIL

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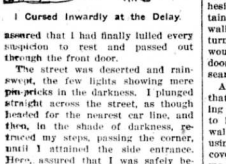
Yet I dare not move, or attempt to follow them. I could only sit quietly, my eyes on the window fronting the street. I watched intently, but no shadows passed that way—the two had not turned down Gans street.

My mind worked rapidly as I sat there motionless, afraid to make the slightest move lest it arouse suspicion. Whatever the object of the meeting might be, Jans was more or less involved. He had signaled to the girl twice, and his words, however innocent they may have sounded, must have brought a warning to the man. Beyond doubt he had questioned me with the distinct purpose of thus discovering why I had drifted into the place. I dismissed utterly his statement that the young woman was his niece—her very appearance gave that the lie.

Something was wrong, perhaps not criminal, perhaps in no way associated with the affair which had brought me into that neighborhood, and yet enormously wrong, and I felt inexorably driven to find out what it all meant. I finished my beer slowly, and then selected a cigar from the case and lit it deliberately. Jans leaned over the bar, speaking confidentially, and I had to remain, although I cursed inwardly at the delay. Yet I broke away at last.



I Cursed Inwardly at the Delay.

assured that I had finally lulled every suspicion to rest and passed out through the front door.

The street was deserted and rain-swept, the few lights showing mere pin-pricks in the darkness. I plunged straight across the street, as though headed for the nearest car line, and then, in the shade of darkness, retraced my steps, passing the corner, until I attained the side entrance. Here, assured that I was safely beyond observation, I paused to gain some conception of my surroundings. Across from where I stood appeared the dim outlines of a long, ramshackle building, apparently a shed of some kind, while beyond the saloon was a row of one-story dwelling houses, seemingly exactly alike, and exhibiting no evidence of being occupied.

In which direction had the couple turned after their exit through the side door of the saloon—to right, or left?

Jans had unconsciously pointed in this direction when he told of where the girl lived, and, although that was doubtless a lie intended to deceive, it was no more than natural for him to have done, unless he designated the proper point of the compass.

I advanced cautiously, finding the narrow sidewalk one of boards, in very bad condition. It was only when I attained the end of this row of houses, and came to the entrance of a narrow, dark alley, that I found the slightest proof that I was by good fortune, upon the right trail. It was above this opening that the incandescent bulb flickered dimly, yet, in spite of wind and rain, gave me glimpse of the roof underfoot. The two must have been the only ones passing that way since the drizzle began, for their footprints were yet visible in the soft mud of the crossing as they advanced beyond the safety of the board walk. By bending low, and keeping my own shadow out of the way, I was able to trace their progress for two or three yards quite easily, and then, to my surprise, the footprints turned abruptly to the left, and disappeared entirely.

To all appearances the two had proceeded down the alley. Black, unresisting, as that gloomy passage appeared, they must have turned into it and groped their way forward. Where? For what purpose? I could think of but one object—the Alva iron factory, the mysterious meeting place at 876 Gans street. Beyond all question this alley would skirt along the back of that building, and there would be an entrance at the rear.

Dare I go on alone, unarmed as I was, knowing nothing of what I might encounter? I hesitated, my heart beating like a trip-hammer, yet, after all the danger seemed more of the imagination than reality. Besides, I was still young, and venturesome; the situation appealed to me, and—well, the memory of that girl's face remained strangely insistent. Odd as it may seem, her predicament yielded me a reckless desire to have an immediate hand in the game.

I found two imprints of her narrow shoe in the mud after the turn had been made, then all trace vanished. I crept forward, enveloped in gloom, keeping as closely as possible to the high board fence at the left. The way was rough underfoot, and my progress consequently slow, being anxious to make as little noise as possible. The passage was so black, I lost all knowledge as to how far I had gone, and was only aroused to my position by finally coming up against a pile of lumber which completely blocked the further end of the alley. I recalled dimly that the passage swerved here, running along the side of the Alva factory, until it reached Gans street. Then the place I sought was to my left, behind the protection of this high fence, along which I had been so cautiously feeling my way.

The silence was profound, stupefying, uncanny. Against the lighter lead of the upper sky I was barely able to trace the upper story of the building, but it was all black, a gloomy, deserted hole. Any faith I might have had that the two I had attempted to follow had come there vanished as I strained my eyes for some gleam of light, or any other sign to denote their presence within. I still believed they had turned down the alley, but this was not their goal; beyond doubt they had entered some gate along the way, and thus escaped me entirely.

I hardly know what impelled me to grope my way back along the fence, blindly feeling for a gate. Curiosity, no doubt, and a lingering desire to make certain of what was inside the barrier. The entrance was easily found, a mere wooden door, held by an iron clasp, which opened instantly to my touch. I stepped inside, closing it quietly behind me, and stared uneasily about through the enshrouding blackness.

My eyes, grown accustomed to the gloom, made out dim outlines, encouraging further exploration. Discovering ample space, and what felt to my feet like a walk, I turned the corner in search. At that moment the gate latch clicked sharply, and I sank down into the black ground shadow, every nerve tingling with alarm. The gate opened stealthily, noiselessly, and my strained ears could detect its stealthy movement, and hear the crunch of a heavy footstep on the cinder path within. The fellow evidently knew his way even in that darkness, there was no hesitancy in his movements, no uncertainty. He faded away along the rear wall, and I became aware that he had turned about the further corner. That would naturally mean there was a door there. I had evidently been searching the wrong side.

Assured the man had vanished, and that he sought entrance to the building through some passage well known to him, I crept forth along the rear wall, crouched low in the shadow using every precaution against discovery. All that was venturesome in me held high carnival and nothing of danger now could have held me back. I reached the corner and reasoned which the fellow had disappeared, but, in the intense blackness, could perceive no movement beyond, no sign of any presence. I listened eagerly, paused to draw, turing to breathe, and in another moment was rewarded by hearing the gentle tap of knuckles on wood a few feet away; there could be no doubt of the number—two raps, a pause, three raps; the very signal mentioned in the letter. I waited, still breathless, uncertain what had occurred, yet convinced the man ahead had been given entrance.

Unable longer to withstand the strain I took a step forward into the darkness. At that instant the latch of the gate clicked behind me.

CHAPTER III.

Within the Factory Walls.

I stood as though paralyzed, with one foot uplifted, a hand pressed against the wall, unable to move. There was nothing I could do to avert discovery, no place in which I could crouch in hiding. The newcomer moved swiftly, knowing his way through the darkness, and I had scarcely opportunity to even glance backward when he rounded the corner and bumped into me.

"What the h—ll!" he exclaimed, startled at the encounter. "Why, d—n it, Charlett, what are you slonching here for? You're Charlett, ain't you?"

"Yes," I muttered, the assent actually frightened out of me; then added lamely, "I couldn't remember the signal."

The fellow laughed softly, releasing his grip on my coat.

"If you attended more meetings you'd be letter perfect," he said, his English without an accent. "Where have you been the last month—out of town?"

"In Washington," I ventured, praying the swift answer might suffice.

"Oh, I see," more heartily. "So you were the one Alva sent? Did the woman come back with you?"

The woman! Who could he mean but the same girl who had been waiting in the saloon? I had ventured already too far to draw back; I must take yet another chance, an answer.

"Not with me; that would be too risky. She is here, though."

"Good enough. That means money. Let's go in."

He pushed past, and I followed, totally unable to determine in my own mind what to do. The fellow in the darkness evidently mistook me for some one of the gang. His confidence in my identity as Charlett might win me entrance—but what then? That I was not Charlett would certainly be revealed by the first gleam of light, and I would be helpless. I was alone, unarmed, and these fellows, beyond question, were engaged in a desperate game. I am sure I should never have ventured it had not my companion suddenly turned and grasped my sleeve.

"You saw Mendes, of course?"

"Sure."

"And he vouched for her; he says she is all right?"

"He chose her; that ought to be enough."

"H—ll, I suppose so, but even Mendez has made mistakes. Here's the door."

He rapped lightly, his fingers still gripping my sleeve in a grasp of friendship. I could have broken away, and ran for it, but something mysterious held me, some odd fascination of danger. I saw nothing, heard nothing, yet had an instinctive feeling that a narrow wicket had opened in the door, through which our dim outlines were being scrutinized. I held my breath expectantly.

"Who is there?" the voice was a mere whisper, so close as to startle me.

"Gaspar Wine," was the answer, in the same low tone, "163."

"What word?"

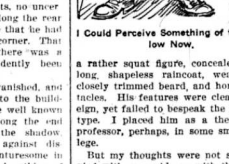
"Cervantes."

"But there are two of you."

"Oh, this is one of us. It's all right, Juan; I'll vouch for him."

The fellow inside grumbled something in indistinguishable Spanish, but opened the door silently, just far enough for us to slip through one at a time. I felt Wine press past me, and was aware that the guard closed and barred the door, but could see nothing; not even my own hand before my eyes.

A latch clicked softly, and a dim ray of light broke in upon us from a revealed passage beyond. It was so faint as to scarcely render features visible, and, as my coat collar was still upturned, I pressed forward close behind Wine without discovery. I could perceive something of the fellow now,



I Could Perceive Something of the Fellow Now.

a rather squat figure, concealed by a long, shapeless raincoat, wearing a closely trimmed beard, and horn spectacles. His features were clearly foreign, yet failed to bespeak the fighting type. I placed him as a theorist, a professor, perhaps, in some small college.

But my thoughts were not so occupied with my guide as with the problem of how I was to escape from him. I dare not go on into the presence of others, where discovery that I was not Charlett would be immediate. At any cost I must avoid such exposure—but how? The place in which we were gave me little inspiration. It was a low passage-way, inclosed by rough board walls, instantly driving home upon me the impression that it had been constructed for the very purpose for which it was now being utilized—a secret entrance to prevent any gleam of light from being seen without. This precaution, coupled with the tightly boarded passage, left the whole building apparently deserted and desolate, to any chance watcher without. This was evidently no common, vulgar band of schemers, but men with a definite purpose in view, which they were engaged in carrying out with true secret efficiency. They were plotting revolution. Only a strange chance had given me the clew, and only a reckless persistency had opened a way before me. Now my life was no longer my own; it Belonged to my country. I must live to expose these men. But how?

My heart failed me as I stared about at the bare walls, and forward to where a heavy curtain draped the end of the passage. This widened as we advanced, so as to form what evidently had been designed as a cloakroom. Wine stopped and removed his coat, appropriating an unoccupied nail, and I followed his example, rejoicing to observe that he still remained so confident of my identity as to not once glance around in my direction. The fellow seemed obsessed with some special desire, for he swept his eyes over the swinging garments, and exclaimed:

"Not half of them here yet. I want a word with Alva before the show opens, Charlett, so you better go right on in. See you later."

He pressed something in the side-wall, sliding back a panel, and disappeared, the rough boards returning instantly into place. I was left alone, staring at the spot where he had disappeared. Beyond doubt the entrance awaiting me lay straight ahead, concealed by the hanging curtain. I stepped cautiously forward, listening for some guiding sound from beyond that barrier, afraid to draw it aside and take a blind plunge into the unknown. I could detect the murmur of voices, several of them speaking Spanish, yet in such low tones I could distinguish only an occasional emphasized word. There was no door between us; only that thick, hanging curtain, and I ventured far enough to draw the aside sufficient to peer through with one eye. Beyond was a reasonably large room, but so dimly lighted as to be scarcely visible from end to end. I could discern men present, a number of them, lounging about on chairs, their outlines being fairly revealed, but the light was not sufficient to give me any impression of their faces. It seemed quite possible that I might slip in unobserved, and pass among them unrecognized except through accident. But the risk of discovery was too great. I must find some other point of entrance.

The private doorway through which Wine had disappeared gave me the thought that there might also be others. I dare not follow after him, but if there was another opening to be found I was perfectly willing to explore into its mysteries. The search was brief, yet the very nature of the rough board wall made concealment impossible. Behind the dangling coats I uncovered what sought, and not a moment too soon. Even as my hand touched the exposed latch, a murmur of voices in the outer entry reached my ears—there were new arrivals being questioned, and admitted.

The panel slid back silently in its grooves, and I peered through the revealed opening into absolute darkness. All I could be sure of, as exhibited by the dim light of the passage, was a single step downward, and then apparently a strip of earth floor. I dare not wait and meet those entering; there was but one choice of action. I pressed through the orifice, forced the panel back into place, and stood erect in the intense darkness and silence, listening for the slightest sound.

I was still unconscious, my heart beating fiercely, when several men entered the passage I had just left. Pressing my ear against the thin crack I distinguished words so as to piece together scraps of conversation. It seemed to me there were three voices —one speaking Spanish entirely, the others using English. One of the latter spoke first.

"It's a dirty night out, but good for our purpose. You came by motor, Alonzo?"

"No. Wine said that was too risky, I walked from the car line. What's up? Do you know, Captain?"

The fellow addressed exploded in Spanish.

"Why you call me that? I tell you my name!"

"It's safe enough in here, but I'll be careful outside. What was this meeting called for?"

"It was a message from Washington, orders maybe, that we act soon. I hope it."

"From Washington? Is Mendes here?"

"Saprista, no! Can he move without a dozen spies at his heels? He find a messenger no one ever suspect. She bring the word."

"She? A woman?"

"Sure! that was better. No one know her; no one ever see her with our people. It was a good plan, and it fool the pigs."

"But you call the woman?"

The other uttered a gruff exclamation of disgust.

"If I know, you suppose I tell? Not much, but I do not know. They trust her—is it not enough? The spy guess she come special for to do this."

"She is a Chilean then?"

"Maybe; maybe American, Spanish. What difference if she be in our service? They know what she is; tonight she is Marie Geasler—it has the sound of Switzerland. Beyond this I care nothing."

"But you have seen her, perhaps?"

"Not a sight; none of the boys have. She was to meet Alva at Times square this noon. I went with him, but no girl—just a messenger boy there with a note in code. Something had frightened the lady, and she made a night appointment over here."

"Here! How did she know the way out?"

"She didn't, for the matter of that; But she had been piped off on Jans' place, and agreed to be there as soon as it was dark. I'm wondering if she showed up; let's go in and see."

The three moved off down the passage, still conversing in subdued tones, the sharp accent of the Spaniard most prominent, and I became acutely aware of the black silence in which I stood. There was no occasion for me to risk my life farther in an effort to learn more. I had located the secret rendezvous of this gang of revolutionary plotters. I was aware of their connection with the Chilean Junta at Washington, and it would be a comparatively easy matter now to capture them red-handed. I saw therefore no reason why I should venture further, or endeavor to learn in detail the nature of this message intrusted to the girl for delivery. My duty now was to report what I had discovered, when the prompt arrest of Alva, and a few others, would end the whole scheme. It seemed simple enough. If I could only find my way out safely.

But escape unobserved was far from being assured. Any retreat by way of the lighted passage was impossible; there were guards there at both ends; the only hope lay in a blind effort forward.

I accepted the only course possible, and began to feel my way to the left, skirting the wall of rough boarding, until it widened out into what was apparently the larger room beyond. No sound reached me from any direction, the silence and darkness oppressing me, as though they had weight.

Yet one fact became more and more clear—the deliberate purpose with which this deserted iron factory had been prepared for a secret rendezvous. Apparently, from without, it stood grim, desolate and deserted, yet the interior arrangements were such that conspirators could meet securely inside, protected from observation, in rooms through whose walls no gleam of light might be visible from either street or alley, save by an accident, or constant vigilance without, could reveal the true use to which the building was now being devoted. This knowledge rendered the peril of my own position the more intense. I could be killed, murdered, and no one would ever be the wiser. I would simply disappear, vanish, and that would be the end.

At that moment I had no thought but to discover some means of escape. The knowledge of the danger I was in robbed me of all courage. I was like a child afraid in the dark. I moved forward, inch by inch, feeling my way along the rough planking with one hand, my limbs actually trembling under me. If I could only find some opening; see some gleam of light; break away from this terrible silent darkness.

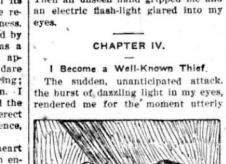
I supposed I was moving with the utmost caution, every nerve on edge, feeling a way forward with hands and feet. Once I stepped upon a shell of some kind which crunched beneath the weight, and again my groping hand dislodged a small block of wood, which fell with a slight clatter. I halted both times, my heart in my mouth, yet nothing happened, and I moved forward again confident of not being overheard.

It could not have told what it was that halted me. I remember I stopped as though shot, my very breath suspended, one foot still uplifted in a step forward, my eyes staring helplessly into the black void. The silence was that of a tomb. I could feel the perspiration flow down my face in a stream; it was an instant of torture. Then an unseen hand gripped me and an electric flash-light glared into my eyes.

CHAPTER IV.

I Become a Well-Known Thief.

The sudden, unanticipated attack, the burst of, dazzling light in my eyes, rendered me for the moment utterly



So Tightly Grasped at the Throat as to Be Nearly Strangled.

helpless. I was blinded, and so tightly grasped at the throat as to be nearly strangled. I only dimly realized that my assailant was a man, his grip that of a giant. Then, to my surprise, the fellow laughed coldly, snapping out his light, and releasing his grip.

"Well, if this don't beat h—ll," he said, in the tone of cheerful disgust. "Come in here and let me look you over."

His hand closed on the sleeve of my coat, and before I scarcely found time to catch my breath again I had been dragged through a narrow opening and became aware that a door shut silently behind me.

The fellow gave me little opportunity to either act, or think. A match flared, and was held aloft to a gas jet which instantly broke into a dull flame, sufficient to render visible the full extent of the small room in which we were. In some semi-conscious way I was aware of bare walls, of a small table opposite with some writing materials on it, and a short bench covered by a blanket. I suppose I saw these things, yet all that I seemed to perceive was the man fronting me, who stared in my face, a quizzical smile on his lips, as though still half uncertain of the reality of my presence. He was tall, a trifle angular, but exceedingly well-dressed, with closely trimmed iron-gray beard and peculiar eyes deeply set in a rather chalky face. He broke the silence, evidently inclined to look upon this meeting as a joke.

"Don't recognize me, I reckon? Well that ain't to be wondered at, for likely enough you never saw me before. Beats the devil though why you should drift in here; now I suppose it will have to be fifty-fifty."

His words and manner gave me a new lease on life. Whoever the fellow might be he was seemingly friendly. I must meet the fellow in that same spirit and endeavor to extract from him some knowledge of whom he supposed me to be.

"I do not quite get the drift of all this," I ventured. "You imply that you know me."

"H—ll, yes. Over in Bear Street, on the other side. The Hartleburg robbery case. I'd been hearing about you for years, and when that came on, I took a chance and drifted into court one day just to see what you looked like—but you've shaved your mustache and look ten years younger, but I knew you, all right. I never forget a face. Say, who put you onto this game —Waldron?"

I nodded, taking a chance. "I'd have my life he was the guy. I might have known he would double-cross me some way. Of course a tip's a tip in this game, and I don't blame you for horning in. Naturally you never knew this was my game—how could you? Waldron never said a word about me did he?"

"Not once."

"That is how I had it sized up, so I don't hold any grudge against you. Now listen," and he bent forward confidentially, lowering his voice, so I could barely distinguish the words. "We'll talk it all over later, when we're alone. Taint exactly safe here, for these walls are thin, and there is quite a bunch around tonight. There's plenty for the two of us, if we play the cards right, and we'll let Waldron hold the bag. What do you say, Daly?"

So my name was "Daly." Well, that was interesting at least, although it gave me no new light. However, nothing remained for me to do except agree to his blind proposition.

"That's mighty handsome of you. What's the figure?"

"A million," enthusiastically. "Wait until I get a chance to explain the plan; it looks like Providence had just handed us out the money."

"Why not explain the scheme to me."

"Not now; there ain't time." He glanced at his watch, "and besides, for all I know, some guy might be listening in to what we say. You see there is a bunch of hell-cats in there waiting for me to give them a song and dance. I'm the big end right now, but I've got to sing low until I'm sure what word these guys have got from Washington. After that I'll know how to trim sail. You wait until I come back, Daly, and then we'll plan this thing out. You think I'm aiming to play fair, don't you?"

I looked at him doubtfully.

"Well, of course, I've got to think so," I admitted, hoping to gain further enlightenment, "but you leave me pretty well in the dark. What do I really know? Nothing. You talk glibly about a million, you propose giving fifty-fifty with me on. That naturally sounds good, but it would sound better if I even knew who I was dealing with. I never saw you before in my life."

"H—l, that's so," he grinned cheerfully, "I forgot I wasn't talking to an old pal. Just to be sure you're Harry Daly was enough to make me cough up, but that don't help you out, does it? Ever hear of 'Gentleman George' in your travels?"

"George Harris!" the name leaped to my lips in inspiration; only the day before I had chanced to read a magazine account of a famous criminal exploit. His eyes gleamed in genial appreciation.

"I thought maybe that would fetch you," he said exultantly. "There ain't many of the old boys but have my number, and they all know I play square. How is it? Will we shake hands, and call it a deal? I've got to get back in with that bunch."

I extended my extended hand cordially, feeling the iron grip of his fingers. I do not believe I was ever more frightened in my life, although outwardly cool enough, and my brain perfectly clear. There was no retreat possible. I must go on, acting out the strange character in this drama to which I had been assigned.

"But you are not known by that name here?" I ventured.

"I should say not now. I'm Horner P. S. Horner of Detroit. See? That's the guy who had the papers. He was English all right but pretended to be United States, and had a passport to come through with this bunch. So I've got a hell of a reputation to live up to, and I'm afraid of is this dead woman—they always did get my goat."

"Keep still, and let her show her cards. When she's ready, feeling the necessity of saying something.

"What I'm aiming to do. Well, so long, Daly. I'll be back presently with everything straight. Better turn out the light, or some one might wander in here."

I was alone again in the dark, but under vastly different circumstances than when wandering blindly about between those imprisoning factory walls. With no effort of my own I had been cheek by jowl with, and given a new name and identity, and was instantly inducted into a revolutionary criminal plot as fascinating as it undoubtedly was dangerous. Who Harry Daly might be I had not the slightest conception, yet there was no escape from the conviction that Harris had offered blindly in my identity. He was not acting, for he would have no possible object in such pretense. I was to his mind Harry Daly, a well-known criminal, an international thief, a man after his own heart, to be warmly welcomed into partnership as a most valuable ally.

(To be continued.)

Height on British Isles.

On an average, Scotsmen are three-quarters of an inch taller than Irishmen, Irishmen three-quarters of an inch taller than Englishmen, and Englishmen three-quarters of an inch taller than Welshmen.

Irrigation projects under consideration for India involve about ten million acres of land.

SO MANY PEOPLE ARE NERVOUS

"Fruit-a-tives" the Greatest of all Nerve Remedies

This Fruit Medicine Restores Health

The Increase in the number of *persons suffering from Nervousness* is world-wide; due, in a measure, to the reaction following the war. Sleeplessness, Headaches, Mental Depression, Rheumatism, Nervous Dyspepsia, Bad Heart Action, are the results of a disturbed condition of the Nervous System.

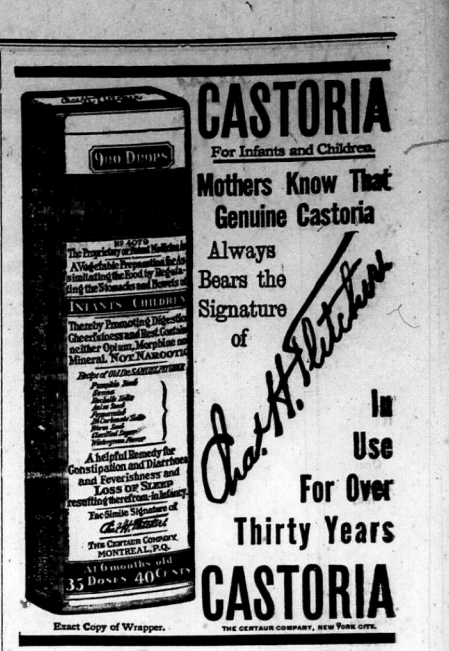
The nerves and the blood are so intimately, so vitally, connected that the condition of one is bound to affect the condition of the other. If the blood is laden with impurities, it is impossible to have strong, steady nerves.

The first essential in treating nervous troubles is to purify and enrich the blood. This, "FRUIT-A-TIVES" will do.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" stimulates the bowels, kidneys and skin and purifies the blood. "Fruit-a-tives" improves appetite and digestion and insures food being properly digested, thus enabling the blood to carry wholesome nourishment to build up the body, particularly the nerves.

Men and women who take "Fruit-a-tives" for some form of nervousness—because they cannot eat or sleep or work or enjoy life—say that *this fruit medicine is simply marvellous in its action.*

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa Ont.



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WINDOW AND VERANDAH

Brightened With Flower Boxes and Hanging Baskets.

The Boxes Must Be Strong and Durable—The Soil Should Be Kept Rich and Well Watered—Hints on Arrangement of Plants.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Window boxes should be made strong and durable. Each box should be nine or ten inches wide at top and bottom, seven or eight inches deep inside measurements, of a suitable length to fit the window, not over four feet in length, made of one-inch dressed lumber, and when finished, painted a dull green color. Half-inch holes should be bored about six inches apart through the bottom of the box for drainage purposes. Verandah boxes should be about the same measurements. A large iron screw eye, or iron staple, should be put at each top, outside (front) corner of the window boxes. A strong piece of wire should be attached to these long enough to attach to another screw eye or staple placed in the window frame about a foot higher up than top of box, so that the box can be fastened securely in position. Boxes and barrels may be made more artistic and rustic looking by nailing moss and fungi covered bark, of native trees, on the outside. This not only adds to the attractiveness but also helps to keep the plants moist and cool at the roots in summer time. The bark from Basswood, Elm, Cedar or Birch trees will be found suitable. By the exercise of a little taste and originality, very pretty boxes can be made at slight cost. Verandah boxes and rustic stands can be made in something the same way. One of the prettiest rustic stands I have ever seen was made from the lower half of a sugar barrel, reinforced by a thickness of half-inch board nailed on the bottom of the barrel outside to strenthen it, with three-quarter inch holes bored through for drainage purposes.

Hanging Baskets.

Wire hanging baskets lined with green moss or sphagnum moss are very effective, especially for a sunny position. The clay baskets dry out very quickly and are better suited for a shady position than a sunny one.

Soil.

The soil for window boxes must be rich in fertilizers if the best results are to be obtained. It is a good plan to put an inch in depth of well rotted barnyard manure, or dry cow manure, near the bottom of each box, before filling it up with the prepared soil. About an inch in depth of soil may be placed in the bottom of the box first, and the fertilizers named spread over it, or about half a pound of bone meal may be used as a substitute for the first named fertilizers. These fertilizers will help sustain plant growth late in the season when the soil has become exhausted. One part sand, one part leaf mould (black soil from the bush) and one or eight parts of light loamy soil well mixed, with two parts of either of the fertilizers named added, will make a good soil for window boxes, rustic stands, etc.

The best time to fill window boxes is when they are to be placed in position toward the end of May or early in June. The boxes may be set in position and well secured, before they are filled with soil or plants, as they are heavy and difficult to set in position when filled.

Arrangement of Plants.

Tall growing plants should be placed at the back of the box nearest the window. Dwarf plants and trailing plants should then be put around the front and ends of the box. Any space between these in the centre of the box should be filled with medium height plants. It is a good plan to first fill the box nearly level full with with soil, then stand the plants on the surface where they are to be planted finally. By doing this the plants can be changed about and rearranged, and a good idea of the arrangement and effect desired can be obtained before finally planting them. For color effect, for instance, too much of any one color, especially the heavier colors, should not be placed in any one part of the box, whether of dwarf or tall plants, as there would not then be a proper balance of color, something that would detract from the effect considerably. By standing the plants on the surface of the soil before planting as mentioned, any change required can be easily made. Use bright colored plants mainly whether of foliage or flowers, and if possible, make use of good sized plants. Boxes filled as described at the time of setting out, will do much better than boxes filled indoors early in the season. Boxes filled very early indoors, often get shabby as soon as they are set out, and consequently become positively unsightly before the summer season is half over.

Care of Boxes.

Window boxes, etc., require copious and frequent waterings every day, or at least every second day, especially during hot weather. The soil should be well soaked with water when watering the boxes. Toward the end of the season, in July and August, some liquid fertilizer may be given the plants.—The late Wm. Hunt, O. A. College, Guelph.

E. G. Bennett, of Missouri, says: "When you sell grain you wholesale the fertility of your soil; when you sell butter-fat you retail water, feed and sunshine."

More Income Tax.

Income taxation during the ten months of the present fiscal year which have elapsed, yielded $74,116,487, as compared with $26,399,625 last year. The sum of $19,267,571 was collected in business profits taxes as against $29,708,795 in the ten-month period of the last fiscal year.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE "GRAND BANKS."

Americans and French Reap Harvests There.

Con. Cregan, Lever's roving character, was disappointed on crossing the Atlantic that he could not see the Grand Banks. It had been his notion that the fishing banks of the North Atlantic consisted of mounds of sand sloping into the sea. Perhaps he was even entertaining the idea of escaping to one of these "sandy islands." A good many are possibly just as ill-posted on the subject as the irrepressible Con, but are not so willing to admit their ignorance. The fishing banks are not exposed above the surface. They are actually banks or mounds on the bed of the ocean, perceptible only by the aid of sounding devices.

The Grand Banks of Newfoundland, the largest, located southeasterly from the Ancient Colony, covers an area about 310 miles north and south and 330 miles east and west and it is generally traversed by ships crossing the North Atlantic Ocean between European points and the ports in Nova Scotia, or on the Bay of Fundy. The general depth of water on the Grand Banks varies from thirty to forty-five fathoms, and the bottom is usually sand, gravel, or broken shells. The water surrounding drops off to about fifty from sixty to one hundred and forty fathoms. The only dangers to navigation on the Banks that have been verified are the Virgin Rocks and Bank on the Eastern Rocks. The area covered by the Grand Banks really includes St. Pierre and Miquelon, which are separated only by narrow channels.

The approach to the Grand Banks is generally evidenced by an increasing number of sea-fowl around the vessel. The great shearwater, well known to the fishermen as hag or hagden, is seen all over the Atlantic, but on the Banks it, as well as divers and other sea fowl, become very numerous. The shearwater, by the way, derives its name from its skimming or shearing the water when flying.

One will observe by studying a chart of the North Atlantic how closely our maritime ports are to the chief fishing banks as compared with American ports, yet it is an actual fact that our neighbors to the south take from these areas between two and three times the quantity of fish we do, and are serious competitors in our foreign trade. It seems logical from an economical and geographical standpoint that the business should be centralized in our Maritime Provinces, excluding possible supplies destined for consumption in Portland, Boston, New York and American centres conveniently at hand. Undoubtedly fish may be landed sooner in our ports and if intended for the fresh fish trade will be on the way to interior markets much sooner than when traveling circuitiously via Boston. Furthermore, the proximity of the port gives the fishermen more actual time on the banks. Naturally, when the distance to port is shortened the fishermen can produce more in a stated time and consequently should be able to meet all competition profitably. With the exception of George Bank the Americans are at a disadvantage.

There seems to be a big opportunity for profitable investment. The fresh fish demand in Canada is developing rapidly and fish consumption generally is on the increase throughout the Dominion and the United States, as well. In addition, our foreign trade has grown tremendously in recent years. We should be able to produce cheaper than anyone else and the premium on the American dollar at the present time handicaps the United States' producer further in competing for foreign trade. Canadians have everything to help them, but our neighbors are still doing a large proportion of the business.

The North Atlantic Banks are fished by fleets from the United States, Canada, Newfoundland, France and an occasional ship from Iceland. Large French fleets operate with the French Island of St. Pierre as a base. A cold storage plant costing $1,200,000, having a freezing capacity of 300,000 pounds in twenty-four hours and storage capacity of 6,000,000 pounds boxed ready for shipment, has recently been built there by the French Government. Specially equipped steamers are provided to carry the supplies to Europe. The French Government is lending great assistance to the fishing industry, looking apparently in that direction for material for her navy.

How High Do Birds Fly?

Success has attended the application of astronomical methods to the solution of a mooted question in biology. This relates to the height of the flight of birds during their migrations at night. Two telescopes were placed at measured distances apart (from ten to twenty-one feet), on an east and west line, and when then two observers simultaneously watched the moon. The tracks of birds flying across the face of the moon were noted by each observer independently on a lunar chart, ready at his side. The tracks, being projected from separate points of observation, of course were not identical in position, and their distance apart furnished the basis for a calculation of the "parallax" of the flying bird. Two sets of observations in one case were made, in May and October. The deducted heights above the ground varied from 1,400 to 5,400 feet. The latter, however, was an extreme case, most of the measures running from 1,500 to 2,500 or 3,000 feet.

Not the Answer Expected.

In a class of children in one of London's poorest districts, the subject under discussion was the formation of habits—good and bad. A somewhat inexperienced teacher began the lesson by asking the somewhat invidious question: "What is it that we find so easy to get into and so hard to get out of?"

Puzzled looks appeared on all faces except one, and then the rapid dull boy of the class meekly answered "Bed!"

Petroleum.

The story of petroleum in America reads like fiction. The Indian knew of it, for in certain sections it oozes out of the earth. He knew that it could alleviate pain, and the earliest recorded mention of oil in America, written in 1627, by a missionary, tells of its marvellous properties as a medicine. But in those days nobody took any trouble to dig for the oil, but used what came to the surface naturally.

History of Domestic Cat

So long as the child's favorite pet is a kitten, and maiden ladies prefer the cat to the dog as a companion, the origin and family history of Felis domestica will be of interest. In the Contemporary Review Aylmer Cecil Strong writes about "The Coming of the Cat." The coming of the dog would be a more difficult subject, for it is probable that as far back as the time when man could bring up and discipline a wolf's cub there were dogs. The Egyptians made much of cats, protected and worshipped them. But Herodotus says that Egyptian families went into mourning when a dog died. However, Mr. Strong says nothing about that. His subject is the cat. He is inclined to think that if the Egyptians had domesticated the mongoose, that animal would now be sitting on the hearth or sunning itself on the garden wall. He insists that the cat in ancient Egypt was really sacred, not nominally so. Diodorus is cited as an authority for the statement that cats dying in a military campaign were brought home for burial, although soldiers might be on short rations, enduring frightful privations.

After the Romans conquered Egypt, they, with their usual sagacity, tolerated cat love or worship. Diodorus tells the story of a mob tearing a Roman soldier "to pieces" because he had accidentally slain a cat. An office of Keeper of Cats was hereditary. The Turks adopted Felis domestica. In Cairo homeless cats are fed by order of the Kadi. According to Lane, translator of the Arabian Nights, the Sultan Ex-Zahir Bibars founded a home for cats in a garden near his mosque. It must be admitted that in Constantinople the consideration for cats was not of a high order. There can be no doubt that the Egyptians were a persistent and patient people, for we should probably have no domestic cat to-day if they had not adopted Felis caffra, the wild cat of the desert, and trained the prowsy fe generations. This appears to be settled, although there are scientists who point out that the color of the fur on the under surface of the wild cat's foot is yellow to the heel bone, while that of the domestic cat is generally black.

There are said to be other differences of coloration, but whether believe that the domestic cat was always a tame, orderly and discreet animal, clean in its habits, wise of aspect, and given to philosophical meditation? It is significant that the domestic cat mates with the wild cat in all countries, so that pedigree becomes a baffling problem. In the township of Ludlow, Vt., a woman used to exhibit two wildcat cubs, which she had brought up on the bottle, says the New York Times. Her boy had discovered them in a hollow log in a mountain pasture before their eyes were open. They slept in her lap and submitted to fondling until they were as big as an Airedale dog, but eventually they died of civilization. Evidently the domestic cat was evolved only after a great many generations of intelligent and unremitting care. Mr. Strong finds that the domestic cat did not become a "familiar figure" in Europe until the first century of the Christian era. It was imported from Egypt. When the Romans finally evacuated Britain about A. D. 436 the family cat was performing its toilet on the doorstep. But it was 500 years later before the cat got into the statute book.

In 936 Hywal Dda, Prince of South Wales, had a law enacted for the protection of cats. It seems that the Romans did not hold the animal in high esteem, for while fragments of horses, dogs and goats have been found in the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum, remains of the cat were absent. Dr. Behring's researches are not mentioned by the writer. The Berlin investigator came to the conclusion that the domestic cat is of dual descent, one strain coming from Southeastern Asia and the other from Northeastern Africa. The Persian or Angora cat is nothing like the Egyptian variety, and the latter is the tawny cat of Siam, which Mr. Strong mentions. In course of time there may be a distinct type of domestic cat in America corresponding to the Canada lynx. In Paraguay they have a very small cat, three pounds in weight at maturity, which never caterwauls.

It is supposed to be descended from the Jaguarondi. A cat that does not make any distinct variations at night. Two telescopes were placed at measured distances apart (from ten to twenty-one feet), on an east and west line, and when then two observers simultaneously watched the moon. The tracks of birds flying across the face of the moon were noted by each observer independently on a lunar chart, ready at his side. The tracks, being projected from separate points of observation, of course were not identical in position, and their distance apart furnished the basis for a calculation of the "parallax" of the flying bird. Two sets of observations in one case were made, in May and October. The deducted heights above the ground varied from 1,400 to 5,400 feet. The latter, however, was an extreme case, most of the measures running from 1,500 to 2,500 or 3,000 feet.

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FROCK FOR THE YOUNG MISS

This is a charming and youthful frock that is sure to appeal to the younger women.

THREE-PIECE COSTUME LIKED

Feminine Daintiness About Outfit That Will Win Endorsement of Fashion Leaders.

One of the most interesting modes is revealed in the three-piece costume. No longer need one feel ill at ease when she removes her coat or cape, for beneath its folds is concealed a charming creation which is very different from the skirt and waist that has often militated against the use of the tailored suit. Of course the latter has its devotees as well as its particular uses, which are most admirable. However, there is a feminine daintiness about the three-piece costume that will undoubtedly win the indorsement of many leaders of fashion as the season advances.

In such creations, wonderful fabrics are combined and many of them are exceedingly beautiful. Those for the waists are often dazzlingly brilliant, while extreme richness marks the cape or coat that accompanies such an origination.

Of course, on the other hand, certain models are distinguished by great simplicity, for these costumes are destined to be worn on many and divers occasions. Such a one may be cut from fine navy gabardine. The long coat is perfectly plain and is fashioned on the favored lines of the mandarin. It is lined with black satin, which is revealed when the fronts fall apart, and this may also be glimpsed at the collar band. The bodice is of black satin with wide sleeves, while the skirt is plain. Such a costume is appropriate for the street or restaurant wear, differing type hats adding to its tailored dress appearance.

FASHION NOTES OF INTEREST

Lace veils and lace-draped hats are worn extensively.

Lace blouses are among the smartest of the dressy models shown for winter.

Heliotrope, steel and all of the darker grays, among which may be cited sphinx, are strong.

One lovely boudoir garment recently seen was of black velvet, cut quite straight and equipped with kimono sleeves.

Bloomer frocks for young girls increase in popularity each season. For cold weather wear this year some very practical little models made of corduroy are being shown.

The little hip-length, loosely cut fur coats continue to be popular, regardless of the fact that many novel styles in full-length garments are being shown this season.

The comment has been made that the hats must be worn far down on the head, especially the sailor and picture types that are tilted on the head to one side, almost to the exclusion of an eye and an ear.

Ear ornaments of one sort and another are distinctly approved by Dame Fashion this season, and among the new novelties are little crescents made of strings of very tiny seed pearls. The ends are often tipped with semi-precious stones in vivid color.

Indian Tom Thumbs.

Frank Ambrose Mitchell and Mitchell Mitchell, the Indian Tom Thumbs of America, are dead. These two little Millecte Indians, after a short illness of pneumonia, passed away recently at their home at the Indian village on the Tobique, N.B. Their deaths were only three days apart.

Frank Ambrose Mitchell was 68 years old, his weight 38 pounds, and he was 32 inches in height. His brother, Mitchell, was 65 years old, weighed 34 pounds and was 28 inches in height. These two little men, Mitchell said, were the most diminutive Indians in America. They were little known except in their own immediately district.

The mother when living had been made some handsome offers to travel with her sons with circuses, and also from city museums, but had accepted, would have made a fortune for them, but these tempting offers were always turned down.

Officer Gets Medal.

Gen. D. C. Draper, O.C. of the Fifth Mounted Rifles, has received a handsome gold medal from the citizens of Cambrai, France, as a token for saving them from the hands of the enemy. Coming as this does more than three years after the close of the war, it shows that the work of the Canadian troops is not forgotten.

Family Affection.

"They kept company for a long time before they were married, didn't they?"

"Yes; and they've kept company most of the time since. All her relatives seem to live with them."

USE LACE SCARFS

Decoration Is Featured in Forming Negligee Sleeves.

Many of the Newest Models Cover Arms and Trail on Ground—Cape of Spanish Origin.

The wrap type of negligee with one-side effect has taken a firm hold. For these a plain fabric frequently is combined with a printed or brocaded one, the contrast of the material accentuating the one-side effect. For instance, a sleeve and half of the body portion of the garment may be of a brocaded velvet and may overlap the other half, which is of a plain velvet.

Sleeves are quite as much a feature in tea gowns as in dresses. In fact, there is an even greater diversity of design. Many of the newest models feature lace scarfs which cover the arms and trail on the ground. Others are formed by clever draperies or by a lace cap. The latter is distinctly of Spanish origin.

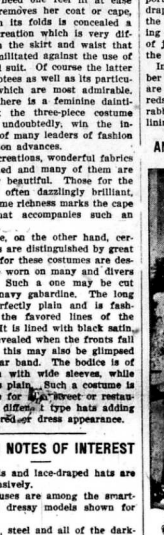
One tea gown featuring this type of sleeve is of white satin. A black chantilly lace cape reaches to the hips and is edged with black moire ribbon, which ties in bracelet effect at the wrists.

Lace oftentimes is combined with velvet. Margaine Lacroix makes a stately black velvet model with this sort of an arm covering. She uses black lace for jabots at either side of the skirt as well as for the sleeves.

White lace is charming when combined with silver brocade or silver cloth. One of the newest French importations has a shawl of white lace draped over a silver cloth foundation, the shawl covering the arms and forming a drapery over the bodice. Strands of jet beads relieve the plainness of the skirt.

In striking contrast to these somber black and black-and-white models are the brocaded velvets in bright reds and greens trimmed with white rabbit, which also is often used as a lining, and for large collars and cuffs.

ANGORA CAPE; SILK JERSEY



A cape of tan angora tops this charming sport frock of heavy silk jersey.

AGAIN THE CLASSIC PSYCHE

Hair Combed Straight Back and Tied and Ears Exposed, is Radical Paris Fashion.

Long skirts reaching to the ankle, full length, tightfitting sleeves and high neck gowns are among the possibilities in new styles. Not only has Paris decreed these radical changes in the mode but has also revolutionized the mode of dressing the hair.

The hair is combed straight back from the forehead, away from the ears, and tied in the psyche knot. The ear is "attractive, artistic and should not be hidden."

The designers predict a certain proportion of women, including those who constantly adopt the latest Parisian styles, will wear long skirts and even the tightfitting sleeves and high neck gowns. The vast majority of women, especially the younger girls, will insist upon wearing their skirts short.

Princess Style Worn.

Dresses cut en princess, with fringe hanging from the waist across the back only, are often seen. One such model, made of dull cloth of gold, had the fringe made of gold spangles. Uneven hems are the rule, not the exception, these days, for day, as well as evening frocks.

DOUGLAS'S
EGYPTIAN
LINIMENT

THE FARMER'S FRIEND

Relieves caked bag, garget, spider or infection of the teat, also thrush in horses' feet, fistula, etc. Stops bleeding at once. Removes proud flesh, soreness and swelling.

At all Dealers and Druggists.
Manufactured only by
DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, Ont.

ANTIQUE EARRINGS THE MODE

Fashion Admits of Almost Every Form of Decoration; the Longer the Better.

Open grandmother's jewel box and look at the long pendant earrings which were the pride of grandmother's heart, have screws attached, and wear the glittering trifles. Antique earrings are the models on which the present day ornament is fashioned, only the mode includes almost every form of earring, the longer the better, the more decorative the more desirable, put them on with your prettiest afternoon frock and keep them on until bedtime.

The variations in the pendant range from the oblong hoop with inner loops, to the big circle. These often bear much ornamentation. Tassels of pearls, gold, silver and other fancy effects are replicas of antiques. One stunning pair shows a pear-shaped pendant, from the center of which swings a drop of jet.

IN EVENING DRESS

More Change in Formal Attire Than in Other Clothes.

Skirts Longer and Draped Most Extraordinarily — Two Opposing Styles to Choose From.

Evening dress is just beginning to appear and the few new examples now to be seen do nothing so much as whet our appetites for something more. There is more change about formal dressing, perhaps, than about any other type of clothes. The skirts are longer (in fact some of them are very long) and they are draped most extraordinarily. Drapings on the bodices, drapings on the skirts, and even drapings on the sleeves, when there are sleeves, are the order of the day.

With two totally opposing styles in evening attire to choose from, the woman who is looking forward to dressing for many evening occasions has fortune with her. She can be the full-skirted, befrilled type of person, or she can be the sort who has draped and fitted velvets following closely the lines of her figure. Some there are who can change easily from one style to another, and there are those who must stick to either one assiduously.

The full-skirted evening gowns are accomplished in many and varying ways. There are those made to keep their bouffant lines by means of actual supports in the way of cleverly hidden bonings. Then there are others made of silks so stiff that, of their own free will and accord, they keep the puffy lines that are so necessary. Others are done by means of many layers of net, lace or very full lines, posed over stiff taffetas, that give them their full foundation, and never appear on the scene as a part of the actual dress.

One kind of evening dress seems so filmy that it would blow away with a sudden breath of wind, but it is still so solid of foundation that it is that groundwork alone which supplies the frilled and ample look. One of these was made from gold net, which material was used for the bodice and for the overskirt. Then, applied to the folds of that net, were clusters of little silk flowers so tinily and so daintily constructed that they were almost invisible, except as a sort of embroidery upon the filmy surface of the net. All of this was draped and puffed over a foundation of silver cloth, and the metal shimmer of the latter, shining through the meshes of the transparent gold, was a thing to delight the eye. The evening lights caught the reflection so as to give it the look of a fairy gown made, perhaps, of mere cobwebby veilings.

Orchid Crepe and Chiffon Combine to Make a Full-Skirted Evening Dress.

FASHION FRILLS.

Black satin gowns are girdled with rich gold-brocaded ribbons.

Deep bands of heavy crepe silk give the effect of Persian lamb.

Arrows made of quill feathers find quite a welcome on targets.

Frosted grapes with tinted leaves are charming on a purple hat.

Many rows of tassels form the unusual trimming of a duvetyn wrap.

Loops of ribbon are a smart trimming for one of the new high-crown hats.

Gowns have their cape backs either floating free or confined by a girdle.

A novel beaded bag has a wristring attached to the beaded handle.

The fashionable Spanish heel is a cross between the Louis and Cuban heel.

Lines and dots of braid form a check design on the skirt of a crepe gown.

A smart dress and coat combination is made of Hudson seal on canton crepe.

DAHLIA SHADES NOW WORN

Popular Fall Colors Find Way Into Skirt Materials That Meet With Favor.

The dahlia shades, long hailed as the popular fall color, have found their way into the skirt materials, one of the latest prunella weaves having this color stripe in combination with green and a narrow pin stripe of the dahlia forming the box plait with the green stripe inverted. The garment has the dark hipline. Convertible pockets and side trims to simulate pockets are to be seen on some of the newer models, the advantage being that the ultimate consumer, by removing either the pockets or the trimmings, has a different style garment, with no earmarks of "last season."

RHEUMATISM ?
If you are a Sufferer, Head This Advice

Collingwood, Ont.—"It is with pleasure that I write this note of commendation. I suffered with muscular rheumatism for three years and have been completely cured of same by taking a few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery after doctors' medicines failed to do any good. I am now free from all signs of rheumatism for which I most heartily thank Dr. Pierce and his wonderful medicines."—Mrs. Kerwood Cook, Box 464.

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial pkg. of Anuric Tablets, free booklet and write for free confidential medical advice.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?
This is of Vital Interest to You

Woodstock, Ont.,—"My husband always speaks a good word for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and we both feel that he owes his present good health to this splendid medicine. Bronchial pneumonia, as a child, left him with chronic bronchial trouble and it just kept getting worse every year. I am sure he has doctored and tried every remedy recommended to him. Some nights he would cough so hard I used to be afraid he might die before morning. Last fall his mother advised him to try the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and from the first dose he began to improved. It is just a year now and he seems to be entirely cured of all bronchial troubles."—Mrs. S. M. Greer, 27 Sydenham St.

Get the Discovery to-day at any medicine dealers, tablets or liquid.

DAME FASHION'S FADS.

Black satin and white radium lace are used in combination.

Blond stockings are taking the place of the popular gray ones.

Fruit and flower-trimmed felt hats are having a great vogue.

Suits of striped woolen fabrics are trimmed with wool fringe.

The long and lean silhouette is favored for children's fall dresses.

The suit jacket is generally loose and features a narrow string belt.

A basque blouse of sand georgette has wheel-embroidery of georgette.

Net hairbands have crested work that gives the effect of rhinestones.

White satin frocks beaded in crystal and paneled in lettuce green chiffon have been developed by the Parisiennes.

White flannel skirts are seen with bright-colored sweaters and are worn with matching hats of ribbon, felt or straw.

The frock of canton crepe is very much worn. It is generally made in a plain, low, sleeveless model, embroidered heavily at the hem.

NEW HATS ARE PICTURESQUE

Ostrich Plumes Droop in Every Direction Except to Totally Hide the Face.

The newer hats for wear with more formally cut gowns have taken back all of that picturesqueness that has been a part of well-dressed women of the past. There are numberless ostrich plumes drooping in every direction, except to totally hide the face. They seem to be used absolutely for the expression when they do partially hide the face or the eyes, or some important feature. As one designer put it: "Now wear that hat straight and low and you will see that passersby wonder whether you have any eyebrows or not." The newer hat has come to be, indeed, a much more subtle affair than the one of the last few seasons, though some still cling to the little, round, informal affairs, they are yet being educated quietly in the direction of these more dignified lines.

Broadcloth.

Among the revivals of materials which we all like is that of broadcloth. It has been a long time since a smooth material like that had much chance. Duveyn and velvets and velvet effects have pushed it out. But smooth broadcloths are to be much used. These are trimmed in fur, have rather short coats with a band of fur on the bottom and skirts ten inches.

Apple Production.

Ontario continues to lead among the provinces of Canada in apple production, with a crop in 1919 of 1,621,800 barrels, valued at $13,077,765, an average price of $8.06. Nova Scotia was not far behind with 1,160,000 barrels, valued at $10,931,420, or an average price of $9.42. British Columbia, on the other side of the continent from Ontario which is fast taking the lead in fruit production, held the third place with a production of 504,540 barrels, valued at an average price of $10.12 were worth a total of $5,106,956. Quebec's total yield amounted to 88,000 barrels, worth $569,848, or an average of $6.47, and that of New Brunswick 30,000 barrels, valued at $167,371, an average of $5.78.

The total increase in the fruit crop in production amounted to 69,680 barrels over the figures of 1919, and in value $5,452,939. The Provinces of Ontario and Quebec are responsible for these increases, both recording substantial gains over the previous year, while the other three fruit growing provinces registered slight declines.

Pest Insurance.

Premier Oliver of British Columbia suggests a levy on orchards against all orchards as a "pest insurance," the funds to be used in compensating growers whose fruit or blossoms have been destroyed in the fight against the codling moth.

Giant Submarines.

Submarines with a cruising radius of 10,000 miles have been laid down by the United States. They will be 300 feet long, and have a displacement of 2,025 tons.

Scarcity of Pennies.

The Australian Government is coining pennies to the value of 4,000 pounds a week, and yet there is a shortage all the time.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

New lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 8

DEAR PEOPLE,—

We desire to impress you with our thanks for your kind patronage. It is sure a pleasure to find new customers and still hang on to the old ones. Now, if your boots are well fixed, they are fixed with us; and if they are fixed with us, they are fixed well! So beware of imitators who would pose as practical shoe makers, and come to the old reliable stand where materials and workmanship are always of the same high standard, for with us the price alone is low. (Fair dealing) is our motto, and reductions in price were made by us first.

We lead, others follow.

Town Price	Our Price
$1.45.... Men's Soles	$1.30
.50.... Men's Heels	.40
1.10.. Ladies' Soles	.90
.35....Ladies' Heels	.25

Skates sharpened on our new machine.
Skate straps 25c.
Hockey laces.
Horseshide oil-taned Shoepacks, $2.50.
Arch supports to fit, $2.75.
With adjustments, $3.75.

WELCOME, WINTRY WINDS ?

What did you do with your summer's dough ?
It's gone ; and you hate to tell.
Soon we'll have both hail and snow.
It sure would make one yell.
But ! we should worry ! let it come,
The wintry winds we'll greet,
For we were shod at the Hospital
And we shall have dry feet.
Hog ! Dog ! nor devil, do we fear,
For our **understanding's** good ;
Our soz are dry, our feet are glad,
We did as wise fool's should.

For a first-class job on the shortest notice, try the

Boot & Shoe Hospital

Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

"Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing unnatural pressure. The ball of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a crumpling pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as sores, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot trouble is, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practitioner and may have in stock all that is necessary to relieve and heal your sore, tired, painful, aching feet.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Ladies ! with Colorite you can make your last year's straw hat like new ! Sixteen beautiful shades to choose from.—WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

Bring your can and get the best Separator Oil, 25c. a quart—at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Horse clippers in various styles at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

The Adolphustown Women's Institute will meet at the home of Miss L. Carr, on Wednesday, afternoon, April 12th.

If you want something stylish in a new Spring Coat or Suit you will find it at Mrs. J. Sagar's store, just west of the Campbell House.

On Monday evening of last week the Kingston curling rink was totally destroyed by fire. In addition to the loss of the building nearly all of the members lost their curling stones.

Proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof. Thousands praise Tanlac. So will you. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

To learn how to travel safely, hear Dr. Sarah Detwiler, World's Superintendent of Travellers' Aid Department in Women's Christian Temperance Union work, in Trinity Church, April 10th, at 3 o'clock. A public meeting to which both men and women are welcome.

Close on to 102 years of age, and still enjoying good health, William Thompson is one of the "young" inmates, at the Home for the Aged, Kingston. He will reach the 102 mark on June 18th. Mr. Thompson does not smoke, but he is not offering this as a reason for his long life. His eyesight is so poor that he cannot read a newspaper, so he is compelled to put in most of his time in chatting with the other inmates. He is well informed and can debate many matters of interest. For his age Mr. Thompson is very active. He stays up all day, when as a rule people of his age have to take to a couch for part of the day. Mr. Thompson was a former resident of Tamworth.

"He restoreth my soul," Ps. 23-3 ; "His compassions fail not," Sam. 3-22 ; "I have loved thee with an everlasting love, therefore with loving-kindness have I drawn thee," Jer. 31-3 ; "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me," Phil. 4-13 ; "If we love one another, God dwelleth in us, and His love is perfected in us ; I John 4-12 ; "He shall gather the lambs with His arm, and carry them in His bosom," Isa. 40-11.

New mercies each returning day
Hover around us while we pray,
New perils past, new sins forgiven,
New thoughts of God, new hopes of Heaven.

O Holy Saviour, Friend unseen,
The faint, the weak, on Thee may lean ;
Help me throughout life's varying scene
By faith to cling to Thee.

A BIBLE LOVER.

CROYDON S. S. No. 4
March

Sr. IV.—Elsie Teskey, Dorothy Campbell (absent).

Jr. IV.—Bernice Galbraith, Etta Kring, Harold Hughes.

Sr. III.—Herbert Kring, Marion Hughes, Vera Galbraith, Louise Wright, Margaret Nolan, Marjorie Teskey.

Sr. II.—Luella Lyman, Guy Barragar, Margaret Nolan.

Jr. I.—Elizabeth Nolan, Clifford Haggarty, Elsie Hart, Alfonsas Fowler.

Sr. Primer.—Marie Barragar, Winnie Galbraith, Frances McKeown.

Jr. Primer.—Frank Maxwell, Annie Green, Denis Nolan, Vera McKeown, Elmer Green.

Absent one or more exams.
Average attendance 19.1.

J. F. PAUL, Teacher.

ROBLIN
(For last week)

The bazaar held in the Methodist parsonage on Tuesday of last week was well attended.

Rev. Mr. Campbell went to Kingston on Monday to see his son, Kenneth, who had an operation for appendicitis a while ago. Glad to say he is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Volney Woods and Benny took tea on Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kimmett, Jr.

Mrs. (Rev.) Wilson left on Saturday for Hamilton where her daughter and husband and two children are ill.

Mrs. M. Roberts, Selby, spent the week-end the guest of Mrs. D. Lasher.

Mrs. Deschene is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Will. Cronin, Napanee. Mrs. Deschene has been very ill with the grippe.

Mr. Clarence Baird, of Forest Mills, called at Mr. C. E. Kimmetts on Sunday evening.

Mr. Clair Russell shipped a load of calves and pigs at the station here on Tuesday.

The Ladies' Aid held a meeting in the Methodist church here on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. John Kimmett spent Sunday in Tamworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson entertained about thirty-five of the young people on Friday evening last. The evening was spent in games. Mrs. Wilson served lunch.

Mr. Alex. Telford and Miss Neva Hambly spent Monday evening at Mr. and Mrs. C. Hambly's, Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McConnell spent Sunday of last week in Napanee.

Mrs. Melville Dafoe, Westplain, spent a few days this week with her sister, Mrs. Frank McConnell.

Mr. Ross McKenzie visited church here on Sunday evening.

Mr. Powers, of Pontypool, spent a couple of days with his son, Mr. Wilfrid Powers last week.

The Marlbank Dramatic Club will give their play, "Miss Busby's Boarders," here on Friday evening of this week in the Orange Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Richmond and Tommy, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank McConnell, and Mr. Thos. McLeod took tea with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kimmett on Wednesday.

"Poor darling. You must have been frightened to death when the burglar broke into your room."

"Frightened's no name for it ; I was dressing."

"How embarrassing, what did you do ?"

"Oh, he was a gentleman burglar, he covered me with his revolver."

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mrs. F. Jas. Roblin was in Toronto over the week-end.

Mrs. M. Maker and children are visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. M. E. Parker, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. B. F. Davy.

Mrs. W. K. Pruyn is in Ottawa with her sister, Miss M. Grange.

Mrs. Neal Mathewson, Toronto, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. John Neilson, of Toronto, was in Napanee a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kirkpatrick have gone to Grimsby to spend the summer.

Mrs. J. Donaldson, Pittsburgh, is visiting Mr. Geo. Whittington, who has been quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, of Vancouver, B.C., are guests of her uncle, Mr. John Walsh.

Mr. H. E. Smith was in Picton last week attending the funeral of the late H. U. Tobey.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Jemmett, Kingston, were in Napanee a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Wm. Ming left on Tuesday for Honolulu after visiting Mr. Ming's relatives for some weeks.

Mr. Jos. H. Acton, of McGill University, Montreal, spent the week-end with his aunt, Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pybus, of Govan, Sask., are spending a couple of weeks in town with Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Pybus, Bridge street.

DEATHS

McMillan—At Richmond, on Wednesday, March 29th, 1922, Flora McMillan, aged 79 years.

MARRIAGES

Amos-Calver—At the Vicarage, Napanee, by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., on Tuesday, March 28th, 1922, Henry Frank Amos, to Hariett Lillian, daughter of Fred Calver, both of Bath.

For the newest and best in Ladies' Ready-to-wear go to Mrs. J. Sagar's, just west of the Campbell House.

ROBIN HOOD

In Sherwood forest in days of old,
Dwelt Robin Hood, a bandit bold;
Brawn and muscle composed his band,
Chosen strength from all the land ;
Gorgeously arayed in Lincoln green,
Scorned he oppressors, the low, the mean.

At each man's thigh hung trusty blade,
With supple bow of hickory made.
Unerring arrows filled their quiver,
At fifty paces would split a sliver.
Here, and ancient Forester of the wood
'Neath wild wood oak our Chieftain stood.

Three aids had he, one, Miller Muck,
Little John and Friar Tuck ;
Stalwart men, from home cares free,
Their domain bounded by forest lea ;
Heaven's canopy roofed their camp,
Lit by the stars, Dame Nature's lamp.

We see them now at their evening meal,
Baking their bannock of crude corn meal.
The sparks soar high from their tripod fire,
As they sing and dance to harp and lyre.
The forest echoes through glade and glen,
With mirth of Robin and his merry men.

From cellars of the rich man, they did borow,
Their wine to cheer, and drown sorow.
The paths of the forest were unsecure
For the landlord, in safety passed the needy poor.
The widow and orphan sang his praise,
His aims their relief in calamitous days.

Let us sing of our ancestors, men bold and free,
As they lounged in the shade of the Greenwood tree.
Hurah ! Hurah ! for bold Robin Hood !
Perpetuate the principles for which Robin stood.
Eat fruit from the tree that centuries ago
Was planted by one all true Foresters know.

J. G. LOUCKS.

The English lacrosse team won from Lehigh University, 8 to 2.

"Pat" Kennedy of Toronto was elected president of the O.B.A.A.

Lobby in Ottawa is opposing reconstitution of the Dominion Wheat Board.

Methodists in Toronto celebrate 50th anniversary of Metropolitan Church.

An appeal for Russian sufferers was made in Toronto churches on Sunday.

Colors of the Royal Canadian Dragoons deposited in Garrison Church, Toronto.

An inquest has been ordered into the death of Mrs. Gertrude Sullivan, of Toronto.

The Cabinet and the heads of railways are in conference on freight rates question.

Sixteen hundred quarts of "home-brew" were seized by revenue officers at Saskatoon.

No, Alpheus, you can not grow an electric light plant just by sticking a switch in the ground, they must be grown from the bulb.

Genuine White Lead, best Boiled Oil and Turpentine always in stock at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

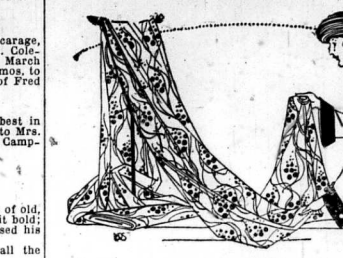
With the Advent of the New Season comes the Thought of New Materials to be made up.

Where to Buy. What to Buy. How to Buy

are important questions to be solved. Let us demonstrate to your satisfaction the value of real service.

Materials and Colors reign triumphant in the Dress Goods Section of The Robinson Co., Limited

THE STORE THAT IS DISPLAYING THE NEW WOOLEN AND SILKEN FABRICS IN THE MOST DESIRABLE INTERPRETATIONS



We are placing at your disposal for the coming season a wonderful selection of new wool and silk fabrics, featuring the staple as well as those novelty effects that you have read and talked about. Such an assortment should prove a wonderful incentive to buy.

Then again, the prices are much lower, in many instances pre-war levels prevail.

We mention below only a few of the many valuable fabrics in stock. To behold these and others will be a delight, and we shall have much pleasure in presenting these fabrics to you personally, or will, upon request, send samples.

In this wonderful collection you will find stylish suiting materials : Tricotine, Tweeds, Homespuns, Velour, Suede Cloths, Poiret Twill, Broadcloth, Serge, Wool Jersey.

Rich materials for the Separate Coat : Polo Cloth, Wool Velour, Donnegal Tweeds, Wool Jersey, Homespun.

For the Separate Skirt : Stripe and Plaid Velour, Plain and Stripe Flannel, Stripe Serge, Plain and Stripe Flannel Kremknit, Stripe Homespun.

For the Jumper Dress : The popular Flannel in plain, stripe and plaid, plain and mixed homespuns.

In Silk and Crepe Fabrics : rich Foulards, Taffeta with a guarantee shimmery satins, Crepe de Chene, Crepe Meteor, Plain and Embossed Baronet Satin, Plain Wash Satins, Canton Crepe, Crepe Reine, Crepe Back Satin, Silk Gabarine, Jersey Tricolette, Satin Charmeuse.

New Linings, new Buttons in great variety.

FOR THE NEW SPRING SUIT

Your favorite material is here, and with this settled, the color is next to choose. You will find this an easy task.

Should you favor Tricotine, a leading suiting value our special price, $3.50 per yard. This cloth was recently $4.50 per yard.

Colors : Black, Navy, Beige, Dove, Brown, 54 in. wide.

Broadcloth—a very supple cloth, priced at $3.75 and $4.50 per yard ; in Black, Navy, Brown, Taupe, Green, Saxe.

Poiret Twill—a popular suiting fabric ; colors Black, Navy, Brown, Grey, 54 inches wide, $3.75 per yard.

Serge—A suiting material coming first with many people, made from pure Botany wool, Black and Navy, 54 inches wide, very special values $1.98, $2.25, $2.48, up to an 18 oz. serge at $5.50 per yard.

Homespuns and Tweeds are a welcome addition to the new fabrics. Priced at $2.50, $2.75, up to $4.50 per yard. Popular alike for both suit and separate skirt, in plain and colored combinations of Brown, Grey, Fawn, Blue, Rose. A beautiful assortment is now being shown..

FOR THE DRESSY DRESS

Silk Foulards, new color combinations, individual dress lengths, per yard, $3.75.

Guaranteed Taffeta, 36 inches wide, colors Black, Navy, Brown, Grey, Saxe, per yard $3.75.

Duchess Satins, black and colors, 36 inches wide. Black, $2.00 up to $3.75 per yard ; colors $2.39 and $3.39 per yard.

Crepe de Chene at $2.50 and $3.75 per yard.

Canton Crepe at $4.50 and $4.75 per yard.

These stylish materials come in all the staple colors as well as those new high shades.

Wash Satins in plain and embossed Baronet, also a heavy plain satin, black and white and colors, $3.00, $3.95 and $4.50 per yard.

Crepe Reine and Crepe Back Satin, priced at $4.75 and $4.95 per yard. Colors Black, Navy, Brown.

Jersey Tricolette in Black, White and colors. Our best quality $3.75 per yard.

Satin Charmeuse—a silk and wool material, dressy and rich in appearance, black and colors, per yard $3.00.

ARE YOU ONE WHO PREFERS TO HAVE YOUR GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER

This department has re-opened again and busy days are ahead for those in charge. If you are planning to have a Dress, Suit, Coat, Skirt, or Blouse made, select your materials from the Dress Goods Section early, as orders have come in very quickly. Let us demonstrate how moderately you can get your work made to order. Our work, of course, is of the best. Leave your order now.

PLEASING COATING MATERIALS PRICED FROM $2.50 TO $4.50 PER YARD

Rich mixed effects in Tweeds and Homespuns.
Polo Velour in Blue, Tan, Beige shades.
Donegal Tweeds in light and dark mixtures, such a wonderful collection.
Wool Jersey in plain and Heather mixtures including Henna Flame, and the more staple combinations.

THE JUMPER DRESS IS POPULAR

For its use, plain, stripe or plaid flannel is very much in vogue.

Plain flannel priced at $2.50, in Navy, Royal, Cherry, Fawn, Rose, Green, Brown, Tan.

Plaid and Stripe Flannel priced at $3.00 yard. Fawn, Green, Red, Saxe, 54 inches.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES LISTED HERE

Pure Wool Serges, black, navy and colors. Special prices 75c., 98c., $1.19 per yard.

Pure Wool Panama, 50 inches wide, $1.19 per yard. Black, Navy, Saxe, Wine, Brown.

Plaid Wool Homespuns, special $1.50 per yard, Black and White, Navy and White, Brown and White, Grey and White

Pure Wool Botany Serge, 54 inches wide, $1.98 per yard, Black, Navy, Brown.

Botany Serge, in suit weight, 54 inches wide, our leader, $2.48 yard. Black, Navy, Brown.

WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT EVERY HOME JOURNAL PATTERN IS GUARANTEED PERFECT

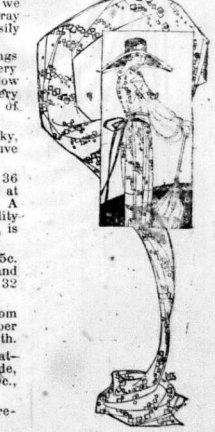
This is the Pattern we sell.

This is the Guarantee in full—Every Home Journal Pattern is guaranteed absolutely perfect—perfect to the sixteenth of an inch. No matter how costly the material you may buy, or how elaborate a design you select for making it, if you use a Home Journal Pattern you are absolutely protected against any loss. This is valuable and interesting information and should be of real value when you are confronted with the pattern problem.

Are you reading "Foursquare," by Grace S. Richmond ? This and many other many interesting items of reading can be had by reading the **LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.**

April number now on sale—20c. per copy.

HOME-MAKERS CAN OBTAIN WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM THE USE OF CHINTZ, CRETONNES AND ART SATEENS



For Hangings, Cushions, Box or Comforter Coverings we have a most usual unique array from which your can easily make your selections.

Among the newest offerings the lattice designs are very popular, while floral, shadow and striped patterns are very pleasing in the majority of rooms.

In colors, shades of Sky, Tan, Rose, Green and Mauve prevail.

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